



Part of terror trial to be held in camera

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

All parts of the trial of the alleged Jewish terrorist organization that relate to the plans to destroy the Dome of the Rock will be held in camera, the state attorney's office said yesterday.

Prosecutor Uzi Hasson yesterday interrupted remand proceedings for the 24 alleged members of the organization to inform Jerusalem District Court Judge Yisrael Weiner that he would present a certificate to make the proceedings classified "in the interests of state security."

The remand hearings of another eight accused are to continue this afternoon. The counsel for seven accused yesterday informed the court that their clients had agreed to remain in custody until the end of proceedings.

Six of these defendants face murder charges in which remand is obligatory. The seventh, defendant No. 2 according to the charge sheet, informed the court that he would remain in custody "for his own reasons."

Several accused have appointed (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Big parties sign 'clean election' pact Tomatoes, racial slurs barred from campaign

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Punching, spitting, throwing rocks or rotten tomatoes and any other kind of "physical violence, threats of violence or incitement to violence" are among the taboos agreed upon for the coming Knesset elections by the Likud and Alignment.

With television cameras whirling and Central Election Committee chairman Justice Gavriel Bach smilingly looking on, four representatives of the two large parties yesterday signed an agreement in the Knesset that included the following:

- No violence, threats or incitement to violence.
- Neither party will accuse the other of violating the election laws without having proof of the violation, and neither party will permit provocative acts that could lead to suspicion of such violations.
- Slogans and other remarks referring to a person's national origin, communal identification (such as Ashkenazi or Sephardi), or religious faith may not be used, nor may disparaging labels or epithets be employed in the course of the campaign.
- Catcalls are permitted at rivals' political gatherings, but disorders at such meetings may not be organized beforehand.
- Caricatures "appearing to be degrading" must not be printed or circulated.
- A rival candidate may not be described by naming traits that are irrelevant to his ability to fulfil his job in politics. Nor may such references be made regarding the candidate's family.
- A rival candidate's picture may not be shown as part of a photomontage.

The National Religious Party announced yesterday afternoon that it, too, joins the Alignment-Likud accord, which was signed by Mordechai Gur and Moshe Shaleh for the Alignment, and by Avraham Sharir and Ronnie Milo for the Likud.

At least 45 killed in new Beirut fighting

BEIRUT (AP). — Christian and Moslem gunners yesterday unleashed the heaviest artillery attacks on residential neighbourhoods in and around Beirut since Lebanon's national coalition government was formed six weeks ago to try to end the civil war.

Hospital and local radio stations said at least 45 persons were killed and more than 200 wounded. Several buildings were set afire as the government of "national unity" under Syrian-backed Prime Minister Rashid Karamah headed for a vote of confidence in parliament.

It was the heaviest single-day casualty toll in Beirut since Shi'ite Moslem and Druze militiamen wrested control of mostly Moslem West Beirut from the Lebanese Army last February 6.

State-run Beirut radio said the American University Hospital, the largest in the mainly Moslem western sector, had taken in at least 25 dead and 70 wounded.

The Voice of Lebanon, a private radio station in Christian East Beirut, said six were killed and 10 wounded in the port of Jounieh, 16 kilometres north of the capital.

Shells and rockets crashed around Christian President Amin Gemayel's government palace in suburban Ba'abda east of the capital and Moslem Prime Minister Rashid Karamah's offices in West Beirut, but neither leader was injured, according to police.

The escalation in random bombardment came shortly after the nation's legislators braved shellfire to hold a three-hour debate on a mandate for Syrian-backed Karamah's national coalition government to try to end Lebanon's civil war. They delayed a vote of confidence until today, however.

3 soldiers hurt in crash during Lebanon ambush

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Three Israeli soldiers were slightly wounded yesterday afternoon when their vehicle ran off the road after it was attacked by light-arms fire three kilometres south of the Zaharani River.

No one was wounded by the gunfire, but the driver lost control of his vehicle and crashed into a stone wall. A grenade was also hurled at the patrol, but it did not explode. The three wounded men were treated at the scene and returned to duty.

Iraq, Iran bomb other's border towns

WICOSIA (AP). — Iran and Iraq yesterday bombed each other's border towns a few hours before a moratorium on bombing civilian targets was to go into effect, according to communications issued by the combatants.

Iraq charged that the Iranian forces shelled five Iraqi border cities and towns Sunday and yesterday, killing two persons and wounding 12 others. A communique broadcast by Baghdad Radio, monitored here, said the Iraqi forces hit the southern Iranian town of Dezful in retaliation.

The two warring nations indicated Sunday they had accepted a call from UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to stop bombarding civilian communities by 0001 GMT today.

(See Story Page 4)

Hundreds of Sikh soldiers desert to protest attack on temple

NEW DELHI. — Close to 600 Sikh soldiers have deserted to protest against the military attack on the Golden Temple in Amritsar, a defence spokesman said yesterday, and in one instance they murdered a Hindu general.

These desertions followed reports from sources close to the military that about 100 Sikh soldiers mutinied at their base in Rajasthan, western India, Friday and headed for Punjab to avenge the attack on the Golden Temple, the holiest Sikh shrine. According to these sources, 10 soldiers were killed and about 50 captured when the military caught up with them.

The government, however, de-



Some of the suspects of the Jewish Underground leave the Jerusalem District Court yesterday, after their remands were extended.

(Rahumim Israeli)

Striking teachers will shut schools

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Teachers Union will strike today for an indefinite period over cuts in instruction hours, school autonomy and the so-called parity bonus.

The strike will affect kindergartens, elementary schools, teachers' colleges and junior high schools and high schools where the teachers are members of the Histadrut Teachers Union. Some special-education institutions are exempted, and outings or other events whose cancellation would mean loss of money to the participants will go on as scheduled.

The Secondary School Teachers Association decided last night not to strike after Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer asked the union to give him a few days to see if the engineers in government service received the parity bonus.

If they did, he promised, the teachers would also receive it.

The high school teachers were satisfied with the ministry's proposals on autonomy and budget cuts.

At a news conference here yesterday morning, Histadrut Teachers Union secretary-general Amnon Abramson said there had been a 25 per cent cut in instruction hours over the last few years so that children now get a year less of instruction (in terms of the classroom hours) than they did a decade ago.

Hardest hit by the current cuts will be third-through-sixth-graders, he said, because the ministry had ordered the schools not to cut below the 24 hours a week of instruction now received by first and second graders. In those elementary schools that still have seventh and eighth grades, the schools were ordered to give seventh- and eighth-grade classes more hours, though the total number of hours has been decreased. Here again, third-through-sixth-graders will suffer. Enrichment subjects, such as music, agriculture, art and physical education, will also be sacrificed, as will services such as counselling.

Abramson also complained that the cuts will hit disadvantaged children hardest. There will be a two-hour-a-week cut in workshop work at technological schools not preparing pupils for bagrut. "But their parents won't make noise while parents in academic high schools will."

Abramson said the teachers would have accepted the 3 per cent cut, reluctantly, if the instructions for implementation handed down by the ministry had really been for three per cent. But the Ministry's directives would have led to cuts of between 7 and 12 per cent. "Now the minister promises that it will only be (Continued on Page 7)

Visa seekers, diplomats feel Foreign Ministry sanctions

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Striking Foreign Ministry workers yesterday cancelled meetings with foreign legations and refused to issue visas abroad. Back-to-work orders forced diplomats and support staff needed for today's visit of UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, reluctantly onto their jobs.

"There's always been a feeling that if the Foreign Ministry went on strike nobody would notice — but this strike may prove that wrong," said one foreign diplomat. None of several foreign diplomats here could remember a similar strike by a Foreign Ministry elsewhere.

A U.S. diplomat due to leave the country this week may have his vacation plans strangled, because his passport is waiting in the ministry for its diplomatic visa. A Canadian provincial minister was supposed to meet with ministry officials, but all are either out on strike or working on the Perez de Cuellar visit.

In a rare case of management candour, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who as acting foreign minister is "the boss" at the ministry and Israel's embassies, yesterday agreed that his workers need a raise.

"The problem," he said in a brief meeting with works committee (Continued on back page)

Defence Ministry workers call dispute

Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Defence Ministry employees yesterday decided to ask the Histadrut's Clerks Union to declare a labour dispute on their behalf, after management rejected their demands for a 23 per cent wage increase.

The workers committee's leader, Haim Uman, said a committee headed by ministry director-general Menahem Maron had determined their wages have been eroded by 23 per cent compared to those of the regular army and the Armament Development Authority (Rafael).

Several months ago Defence Ministry staffers suspended their demands for a raise after Minister Moshe Arens said the government had no money and told them to wait for better days. "We very quickly learned that was not the rule applied to the army, Rafael and the nuclear reactors," said Uman.

He added that in a meeting with Arens yesterday the minister preached Zionism and told them to wait for the outcome of talks between the government and the Histadrut.

Labour unrest continues to spread Wage talks to start again tomorrow night

By ROY ISACOWITZ
and AVI TEMKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — Work-agreement negotiations between the Histadrut and the public-sector employers will resume tomorrow evening at Histadrut headquarters here. This was decided yesterday in contacts between Histadrut trade union department chairman Haim Haberfeld and Finance Ministry wages director Hillel Dudai.

The contacts took place as labour unrest in the public sector mounted. Foreign Ministry workers are in the second day of a three-day warning strike, the Histadrut Teachers' Union is opening an indefinite strike today, and the list of unions that have declared labour disputes is growing day by day.

But Haberfeld told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that there is "no chance of the talks even commencing" if the Treasury does not come up with a "realistic" proposal for wage rises. Reacting to the statement by Finance Ministry Director-General Nissim Baruch yesterday that the government is prepared to offer only an 8 per cent average wage hike, Haberfeld said: "In that case, it's a pity for them to waste their petrol to come down from Jerusalem. The meeting won't even begin."

"Last Thursday they offered 7.9 per cent," Haberfeld said. "Now they're offering 8 per cent. Did they really have to change directors-general for one tenth of a per cent?"

The Histadrut has set tomorrow as the deadline for the resumption of the work agreement negotiations. If they do not resume, Histadrut officials have said, the individual unions will be free to negotiate agreements independently with their employers and to begin work action.

The biochemists and microbiologists, the academics, and teachers of the retarded all declared work disputes yesterday, joining a number of major unions — such as the clerks, the social workers and the civil servants — who declared work disputes last week.

The unions are all protesting against the government's "dragging out" of the negotiations, in addition to their specific complaints. Some are also demanding payment of the IS10,344 "parity bonus" that was awarded to certain public sector workers three weeks ago.

The atomic installations' workers decided yesterday to go out on strike tomorrow, alleging that the employers have refused to honour an agreement to pay a wage bonus. The workers held a two-day warning strike last month.

The Electric Corporation workers declared a work dispute on Sunday night and will absent themselves from the cornerstone-laying ceremony of a new power station near Ashkelon tomorrow. The ceremony is expected to be attended by Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i.

The workers are demanding payment of a wage increase of 30 per cent, to cover erosion due to inflation, and another 18 per cent increase, which, they say, was paid to workers in other state companies.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

New Treasury head does not reject dollarization

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Finance Ministry's new director-general, Nissim Baruch, yesterday justified the economic plans of former finance minister Yoram Aridor and his adviser, Yakir Plessner. He said he was against the use of dollars as legal tender, but he did not reject dollarization.

Baruch preferred to use the term "monetary reform" and stressed that such reform should be preceded by a cut in government spending and a comprehensive agreement with the Histadrut. "The conditions for such a reform and for a price and wage freeze are the same, so one may strive to achieve first such conditions," he said.

Speaking to reporters in Jerusalem one day after his appointment to his new post, Baruch said that eliminating inflation was as important as lowering the trade deficit.

Baruch said that Israel's inflation has both a "nominal" and a "real" aspect. Nominal inflation is pushed up by controlled price adjustments, rate of devaluation and wage increases. Inflation could be brought to "zero or close to zero per cent" through fully synchronizing wages, prices and rates of exchange which would effectively freeze them.

Baruch said that Aridor's plans had failed not because they were wrong but because they were not accompanied by a cut in government expenditure and because wages rose beyond reasonable limits.

Baruch pointed out that unlike Aridor and Plessner, he favoured immediate elimination of inflation rather than a gradual process. He said that psychologically, immediate elimination would prove more effective.

Baruch said that implementing his plan would not harm the public's wealth. "Only a fool would propose harming the public's savings at a time when we are trying to encourage savings," he said.

Reacting to the criticism expressed on Sunday by the ministry's Budgets Division economists, Baruch said that the democratic principle says that officials must carry out government decisions.

He added that the division is manned by "excellent young people" but they were wrong in the way they had expressed their dissatisfaction.

UN secretary in Jordan, says will meet Arafat

AMMAN (AP). — UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was briefed yesterday by Jordanian officials on Jordan's position on a Middle East peace settlement. He then visited the Jordan Valley and a Palestinian refugee camp near Amman.

Perez de Cuellar later told reporters he plans to meet with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, but said no date and venue for the meeting had been set yet.

Khalil al-Wazir, Arafat's deputy, said in Amman last week that Arafat and the UN secretary-general would meet early in July in Geneva.

Perez de Cuellar met in the morning with Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat, who expressed "Jordan's support for the idea of an international conference on peace in the Middle East," official sources here said.

The Jordanian news agency said the UN chief told Obeidat he believed the "participation of the Palestinians (in peace negotiations) is indispensable."

(See Story — Page 2)

To Mr. MARTIN GEHL

Chairman of the Board of our Companies
Sincerest good wishes on receiving the

INDUSTRY AWARD

for your life's work in the establishment and consolidation
of the tobacco industry in Israel

May we continue to receive the benefit of
your good counsel, for many years to come

Members of the Boards and
Management of
Dubek Ltd.
and its subsidiaries

To our dear Mr. MARTIN GEHL

whose devotion to our families and children
has become a byword, and who has concerned himself
with the welfare and advancement of the staff for many years

Our heartiest congratulations and good wishes
on receiving the

INDUSTRY AWARD

Work Committees
and the staff of Dubek
Lod, I.C.C., Safad and Haifa
Dubek System Technologies Ltd.
Dubek Trade Ltd.
Bar-Kat Food Industries Ltd.
and their families

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	11.6/34		
BRUSSELS	11.6/34		
RUENNAIRES	11.6/34		
CHICAGO	11.6/34		
COPENHAGEN	11.6/34		
FRANKFURT	11.6/34		
GENEVA	11.6/34		
HELSINKI	11.6/34		
HONGKONG	11.6/34		
JOHANNESBURG	11.6/34		
LONDON	11.6/34		
LONDON	11.6/34		
MADRID	11.6/34		
MONTREAL	11.6/34		
NEW YORK	11.6/34		
OSLO	11.6/34		
PARIS	11.6/34		
RUDEJANEN	11.6/34		
SAPPAUL	11.6/34		
STOCKHOLM	11.6/34		
TOKYO	11.6/34		
TORONTO	11.6/34		
VIENNA	11.6/34		
ZURICH	11.6/34		

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.
Tel Aviv: 41 Ben-Yehuda St. (03) 2433 50
Jerusalem: 20 Jaffa St. (02) 2252 33
Haifa: 2 Sea Road (04) 84655

swissair

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	28	18-26	26
Golan	45	13-24	27
Nahariya	38	15-27	24
Safed	33	12-27	26
Haifa Port	33	12-27	26
Tiberias	38	15-27	24
Nazareth	44	17-26	27
Azusa	44	17-26	27
Shimon	30	18-28	27
Tel Aviv	54	14-24	27
B-G Airport	42	21-29	29
Jericho	21	11-26	33
Caes	65	20-26	26
BeerSheva	18	16-32	31
Eilat	7	24-30	38

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor yesterday entertained former French premier Raymond Barre to lunch in the Knesset.

Savidor also met South African Ambassador David de Villiers du Buisson and Nels Olivier of Iscor Ltd., South Africa.

Wizo's Hannah Levin Prizes for volunteer service were awarded yesterday to Dina Ostrover of Ramat Gan, to seven women who run a club for widows, and to the Bat Yam chapter of Wizo.

The Newman Prize for a first literary publication was awarded at Beit Hasefer, Jerusalem, last night, to Avner Rothenberg, for his collection of short stories, *Nedudei Shema* (Sleeplessness).

Dr. M.L. Mendelson will lecture in English on *Matise - Genius of Superficiality* - at Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, tonight at 8.30.

One man killed, several hurt in accidents

One man was killed and a number of people were injured in a series of accidents yesterday in and around Jerusalem.

On the Ramot road yesterday morning, a municipal gardener, Abdullah Hamed Hamdan, 70, of the village of Beit Ikka, was killed when a car swerved onto a traffic divide and struck him. He died of his injuries in hospital. The driver was injured and hospitalized.

On the Jerusalem-Ramallah road, a tourist from Saudi Arabia was hit and critically injured when a truck driven by a local man hit him.

In a third accident, on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway, a man was injured when a truck hit his car, which was parked by the roadside. (Itim).

Guilty of manslaughter for drowning son

HAIFA (Itim). - The Haifa District Court yesterday convicted of manslaughter a Haifa woman who drowned her five-year-old son, Lily Sharon, a former Haifa municipal social worker, drowned her son, Eyal, last June.

The court will hear pleas concerning the sentence tomorrow. The charge was changed from murder to manslaughter by agreement between prosecution and defence. The prosecution served notice that it would demand only a year's imprisonment to run from the time of Sharon's arrest.

Psychiatric evidence submitted to the court indicated that Sharon had been suffering from depression for some years.

CARE. - A day centre for the disabled was opened yesterday in Haifa by the Ahva Society, providing craft and hobby courses and a cafeteria.

ATTENTION: THAI OR ORIENTAL LADY IN RED SUIT who wished me peace and good-bye at Holy Mass, in Church of Agony, Gethsemane, Holy Week, Tuesday, April 17.

Please contact: Pat Keena, Casa Nova Guest House, Old City, for religious gift.

Tomorrow - Haga (Civil Defence) Exercise in MAALOT

Tomorrow, Wednesday, June 13, there will be a Haga exercise in Maalot, between 6 a.m. and 3 p.m. During the exercise, the sound of firing and explosions will be heard, and the sirens will sound the all clear. In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

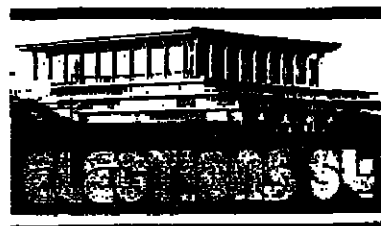
'Hawkish' Alignment platform completed

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. - The Alignment's campaign platform has been completed and will probably be presented for the approval of the Alignment Executive early next week.

The various committees - each dealing with a separate chapter of the manifesto - have all completed their tasks and the material has already been discussed at the top platform forum. The last topic to be discussed was the relations between religion and state.

The *Jerusalem Post* was told there are few differences between the party's current platform and the one it offered in the 1981 elections. The general tone is calculated not to deter more hawkish voters.

Labour strategists told *The Post* that the floating voters, the main target of both major parties, are considered to hold somewhat more hawkish views than the mainstream



Alignment positions of 1981.

To attract this group, several changes have been made in the platform, especially in the defence and foreign affairs chapter.

There is no explicit mention of territorial compromise in the Golan Heights.

Knesset Member Yaacov Tzur, who headed the committee that drew up this chapter of the manifesto, also drew *The Post's* attention to another departure from the 1981 platform: the present manifesto comes out against the disbandment of any settlements in the administered territories, saying that if certain parts of Judea and Samaria are

handed over to Jordanian sovereignty, Israel will seek to ensure that Jewish settlements there will not be pulled down, and their residents' security and wellbeing will be guaranteed, under Jordanian rule.

The platform advocates strengthening settlement in the "security areas," specified in the Allon plan, arguing that these settlements had been neglected by the Likud Government.

A clause on the Israel Defence Forces explicitly opposes conscientious objection to military service either in Lebanon or any other areas.

As in 1981, the platform again stresses refusal to return to the 1967 boundaries, opposition to the establishment of a Palestinian State, and opposition to talks with the PLO, as long as its charter remains un-amended and it does not withdraw its refusal to recognize Israel's right to exist.

EYE-WITNESS Michael Eilan

'Begin, Arik' chants rock Likud rally

Ariel Sharon did not speak, but his name was mingled with that of former prime minister Menachem Begin in the crowd's rhythmic chants as the Likud kicked off its election campaign last night.

Party activists from all over the country were bused to Binyanei Ha'uma in Jerusalem for the rally. The hall was packed and many watched the proceedings in the foyer over closed-circuit television.

Throughout the rally there appeared to be a lack of unity in the crowd's responses to the ministers and party leaders seated on a three-tiered podium on the stage. One group would start to chant "Begin, Begin," and then others would join in chanting "Arik, Arik."

Towards the end of the rally one of the several groups of the former defence minister's supporters started to chant his name and sent a note to the podium demanding that Sharon be allowed to speak after the keynote speaker, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

The note was handed to Sharon who sat through the whole rally impassively. Sharon passed it on to the master of ceremonies, Tourism Minister Avraham Shari, who made a negative sign and passed the note to Deputy Premier David Levy, who also appeared to say no. The note was sent back to the Sharon supporters with a written message from Shari explaining that nobody could speak after Shamir.

As Shamir ended his speech, the demand to hear Sharon started again in earnest throughout the crowd, and was stopped only when Shari grabbed the microphone and started to sing the national anthem to end the rally.

Many party activists, interviewed before the rally started, said they did not fear their first campaign without Menachem Begin at the helm. They were also sure they would win.

The exception was Maurice Demico, a barber from Jerusalem, who said: "I usually know what's happening, because all sorts of people pass through my shop, and I'd say now that the race is pretty balanced."

In the speeches by Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, Levy and Shamir, it appeared that the only subject in which the Likud rhetoric adopts a defensive posture is inflation.

Shostak, however, managed to turn this defensive posture to his advantage and said: "After I die, if somebody in the heavens asks me why Israel got into such debt, I will lift my head proudly and say: it's true we got into debt...for the army...settlements...mortgages... Without this blessed inflation Israel couldn't have marched forward."

Both Levy and Shamir talked about settlements in their long speeches and stressed what they called Likud accomplishments within the Green Line, rather than in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District. There appeared to be some problem in their numbers, however. Levy talked about 33 settlements the Likud had built in the Arava, while Shamir talked about 24 settlements in "the Arava and Negev." In fact there are only 17 settlements in the Arava now and five were built after the Likud came to power.

Nearly any mention of defence brought chants of "Arik Arik." Sharon did not even smile in response. Shamir at first smiled and then ignored the chants. The incumbent defence minister, Moshe Arens, did not appear to respond at all.

LEADERSHIP. - The first World Leadership Conference for Jewish Education will be held at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel, June 18 to June 20. The conference has been called by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir; Jewish Agency chairman Arye Dulzin, and Education Minister Zevulun Hammer.



Likud leaders (top, from left), Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Tourism Minister Avraham Shari yesterday kick off their election campaign at Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'uma, to the delight of their supporters. (Eliahu Harati)

UN chief arriving today

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel is not expecting messages from any of the Arab leaders UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has met as he arrives here today on the last leg of a Middle East study tour.

This is the UN chief's first visit to the Middle East since he took office two years ago. He has just visited Egypt, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, which he leaves this morning to come here.

Twenty-six Foreign Ministry diplomats, drivers, technical crew and others dealing with the UN chief's visit were given back-to-work orders yesterday. The ministry staff is on strike. (See story p.1.)

On the UN chief's agenda there are Lebanon and Unifil, regional affairs and Israel's membership in various UN agencies.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will meet Perez de Cuellar three times in two working sessions and at a dinner the premier is hosting tonight for the UN chief.

Perez de Cuellar will also meet with President Chaim Herzog, Defence Minister Moshe Arens, and Labour Party leader Shimon Peres. He will pay a visit to Yad Vashem,

during his 31-hour visit.

The premier will seek to hear Perez de Cuellar's views on a possible role for a UN force as a buffer between Syrian and Israeli troops in Lebanon's Bekaa valley. Perez de Cuellar has been told in Damascus, news agency reports said earlier this week, that Syria is opposed to such a role, apparently because of the relative permanence it might give to the confrontation lines between the two countries in the Bekaa.

Foreign Ministry sources here said yesterday that a Unifil role between Israel and Syria could work if both sides were to agree. "Both sides have to agree for a UN peacekeeping force to work," said a foreign ministry source.

A government source indicated yesterday in some of his comments that Israel has little faith in the UN's ability to act in any way as a peace-maker in the region.

In a speech at a dinner in Perez de Cuellar's honour on Sunday night, Jordanian Foreign Minister Taher Masri attacked Israel for establishing settlements in "occupied territories," exploiting and "stealing" their water resources and planning a canal linking the Dead Sea with the Mediterranean.

Broadcasting board backs firing of TV host Ram Evron

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Broadcasting Authority's board of directors yesterday endorsed the decision of director-general Uri Porat to fire host Ram Evron and producer Nava Cohen from the interview programme, *This is the Time*.

Last night's screening of *This is the Time* was replaced by the thriller series, *The A-Team*, after television producers refused to let the talk-show go on with a different host and producer.

Evron and Cohen were taken off the show after an interview with a divorced mother and her oldest son, which was said to have shown bias

against the father and the rabbinical courts.

The blocking of the talk-show did not affect other shows. But IBA spokeswoman Yardenia Harel told *The Jerusalem Post* that if the producers' action continues it will prevent tonight's showing of the popular consumer programme *Kolbolek*. *Kolbolek* has been off the air for two weeks because of a lawsuit concerning its exposure of the Most Preferred Business prize.

Meanwhile, sanctions by clerical staff kept the 8 p.m. radio news off the air last night because typists refused to type the news for the announcer.

Zamir defines 'proper' reporting of trials

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir

yesterday spoke out against several items in the news media in connection with the trial of suspected members of the Jewish Underground. Zamir noted that after charges are made, it is perfectly proper to report the proceedings in open court, but it is forbidden to publish background explanations, opinions regarding

guilt or innocence of suspects, or anything that can influence the conduct of a fair and just trial.

Anyone guilty of publishing material of this sort is liable to a prison term of one year or a fine of up to 15,000,000. Zamir's statement was released to the media by the Justice Ministry. (Itim)

U.S. denies reported Reagan promise to Syria

WASHINGTON (Reuter). - A State Department official yesterday denied a statement by a Syrian minister that President Reagan had promised Syria in 1982 that Israel would withdraw from Lebanon if Damascus accepted a cease-fire.

The statement was made by Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Shara in an interview for a news programme on Syria to be broadcast on Thursday.

which was screened for reporters yesterday.

Shara said that U.S. special envoy Philip Habib arrived in Damascus with a letter to that effect from Reagan to Syrian President Hafez Assad soon after Israel forces moved into Lebanon in June, 1982.

Morris Draper, Habib's deputy in the Lebanon peace effort, said: "That description doesn't fit the facts exactly by any means."

4½-year-old undergoes heart transplant

NEW YORK (AP). - A 4½-year-old boy has "excellent" chances of survival after getting a new heart.

James Lovette of Denver is the youngest person to receive a heart transplant anywhere in the world, Howard Smallowitz, a spokesman at Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital in Manhattan, said on Sunday.

He said the child, who is called J.P., came through the 5½-hour operation fine and hospital officials said Sunday his chances of surviving are "excellent."

He was listed in critical but stable condition, according to Bill John-

son, a hospital administrator.

Johnson said Sunday night that "J.P. is much better. He's improving." He added, however, that the next few days were "crucial" to see that the heart is not rejected by the body.

Dr. Eric Rose, the hospital's chief of transplant surgery, performed the operation on Saturday. Smallowitz said he had to wear magnifying eyeglasses because the child's heart was so small.

TERROR TRIAL

(Continued from Page One)

new lawyers, who yesterday asked for a postponement of the hearing while they study the material. Their cases are to be discussed next week. Some of the most prominent and expensive lawyers in the country have been engaged in the case.

At yesterday's hearing, a statement by one accused was read, which implied that Rabbi Eliezer Waldman apparently knew of the plan to attack the Temple Mount. According to the statement, the defendant approached Waldman and discussed the issue with him. "His opinion about the Temple Mount was negative and following this discussion I withdrew from having anything to do with the affair," the statement said.

The carnival atmosphere that has typified proceedings so far in this trial continued and even increased in tenor yesterday. Privately, police and legal officials expressed dismay at the manner in which the defendants were permitted to enter and leave the courtroom at will, sometimes even without an escort. At one stage was the judge asked to approve or even made aware of their absence.

Outside they were provided with a special room where they could pray and meet their families, many of whom came with large food parcels. None of the accused is handcuffed and, as yesterday's proceedings wore on, their families sat with them in court.

The order banning publication of the names of the accused has been left in force, pending the overall decision on the state's request for remand.

WAGE TALKS

(Continued from Page One)

The workers committee will meet today to decide on further steps.

In other industrial actions, Defence Ministry workers have petitioned the Histadrut to declare a work dispute. Foreign Ministry workers began a three-day strike yesterday, and most of the country's school teachers are due to begin a strike today (see separate stories).

In addition, the state attorneys are scheduled to begin a two-day strike tomorrow, and postal workers will begin taking industrial action today to press their demand for the parity bonus.

Meanwhile, Baruch yesterday warned workers that every wage increase they receive now that exceeds what the economy can bear will be taken back after the elections through either wage erosion or unemployment.

Because the ministry is aware of this, it is prepared to offer only those increases which are reasonable, Baruch said.

According to Baruch, the treasury's wage proposals are based on an 8 per cent wage increase for workers in the public sector. He said that the ministry wants to keep real wages at the level of the last three years.

The new director-general said that the Histadrut, despite its declarations that it only wants to keep real wages stable, has put forward demands that would cost the government some 151,500 million.

Baruch said that any government that comes into power after the elections will have to seek a comprehensive accord with the labour federation and will have to follow the current wage policy.

He warned that those expecting the government to give in to every wage demand because of the elections campaign will soon be disappointed.

Baruch sharply attacked the Histadrut Teachers Union and said that what began as a protest against cuts in teaching hours had become a struggle for pay rises.

Baruch said that workers in the public sector should not base their demands on the 18 per cent rise granted to Regular Army personnel. "The army had a special problem and the rises will be financed from the existing Defence Ministry budget," he stressed.

Remand for rabbi accused of wife abuse

A rabbi from Jerusalem's Kiryat Matisdorsky neighbourhood was yesterday remanded for two days by the Jerusalem District Court, on suspicion of raping and sodomizing his wife.

The wife had complained several times that her husband had attacked her. The couple are in the midst of divorce proceedings in the local rabbinical court.

Nicaragua elections will be postponed

MANAGUA (AP). - The ruling leftist Sandinista junta plans to postpone general elections scheduled Nov. 4, probably until early January, because of continuing attacks by U.S.-supported rebels, a knowledgeable source said yesterday.

The source, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said threats by opposition leaders to boycott the elections also played a part in the decision to postpone them.

In Memoriam - 5th Yahrzeit
Sivan 9, 5739 (June 4, 1979) aged 76
GERTRUDE ASHKENAZY BELL
("Doda")
Lewiston, Maine, and Jerusalem, Israel
From Friends and Family
and the Langer and Woolf Family Mitzva
Foundation, One Mapu Street, Jerusalem

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Institute of Contemporary Jewry
mourns the untimely death of
Professor URIEL TAL
a great scholar and teacher

Denies helping 'Jewish Underground' Christian group threatens to sue

TEL AVIV. — Dr. Hilton Sutton, a pro-Israel Christian leader from Texas, yesterday denied reports that his group, Mission to America, has contributed millions of dollars to the "Jewish Underground."

He said that he is planning legal action against the American magazine *The New Republic*, and the Israeli daily *Hadashot* if they do not retract recently published reports to his effect.

Sutton told a news conference here that he does not know the motives of the two publications, but they might be connected with a "left-wing bouding" of him and other Christians who are staunch supporters of Israel.

"If they believe that by these acts they will persuade us to change our

course, then we can assure them that just the opposite will happen, we will increase our ties with Israel."

Sutton emphasized that Mission to America has never given any kind of support to any group that would engage in any act of terrorism or illegal activities. He added that neither he nor Dr. Charles Monroe (another strong Christian supporter of Israel mentioned in the reports) knew of any Christian groups that would support such an underground.

He said that Mission to America does contribute to Israeli causes, including the Jewish National Fund, Magen David Adom and the Soldiers Welfare Committee.

Sutton also said that his group are not trying to convert Jews to Christ-

ianity. Mission to America is trying to inform the Christian community in the U.S. of the importance of the nation of Israel today.

Part of its mission is to create a strong base of support for Israel. "There is plenty to do, because I estimate that about 75 per cent of the population of the United States do not understand Israel and it is important to get to them," he said.

Sutton lectures all over the U.S., talks on radio and television, and the Mission to America, which is a non-profit organization, prints a monthly publication. He also conducts tours to Israel. One of the members of the board of directors of Mission to America is Andrew C. Sorelle Jr., a Texan who has been exploring for oil in Israel.

Knesset Guard rebuked for security breach

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Knesset Sergeant-at-Arms Yitzhak Ben-Gal has been rebuked — but will not be fired — following an incident last March when a disabled Israel Defence Forces veteran drove his car through an open Knesset gate and staged a demonstration at the building's underground entrance.

Speaker Menahem Begin told reporters yesterday: "After studying the report of the investigating committee I appointed after the incident, I can say I agree with most of its recommendations, but not all of them."

One of the latter was that Ben-Gal, as responsible for overall security of the Knesset building and its environs, should be sacked. Savidor noted that a few months before the incident Ben-Gal had proposed new security precautions for the approaches to the Knesset and

sophisticated entry posts now under construction are the result of Ben-Gal's suggestions.

Savidor added that Ben-Gal had been rebuked and that the commander of the Knesset Guard, who bears more direct responsibility, has been "sharply rebuked." The five guards who were on duty at the auto entrance have been reprimanded and their job-grade promotions have been frozen for a year.

In a letter to Ben-Gal, Savidor expresses the hope that the new security measures now under way will, in addition to beefed-up training of the Knesset Guard, ensure against a repetition of the security breach last March.

Savidor also recommends that his successor in the 11th Knesset invite the Police and the Israel Defence Forces to help improve the organization and operations of the Knesset Guard.

Shostak offers plan on hospitalization authority

Post Knesset Reporter

Health Minister Eliezer Shostak yesterday urged opponents of the national health-insurance bill to "free themselves of the fear of change."

Reporting to the Knesset on his ministry's activities, Shostak said that Israeli society was still not conscious of the social and economic problems that increase with medical, scientific, and technological progress.

He said he has submitted to the government a plan for the establishment of a hospitalization authority that would have direct control over the management of government hospitals, of which there are about 30.

The authority would carry out government policy with respect to the level of services and their development, Shostak said.

"This function is now carried out by the ministry, but it is desirable that the ministry limit itself to setting general policy, initiating legislation, and setting standards," he said.

Visiting cellist, pianist to replace Perlman

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Cellist Yoyo Ma and pianist Myung-Whun Chung, who have performed recently with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra with great success, are to give a recital on June 17 at 5:30 p.m. at the Mann Auditorium.

This is instead of the scheduled concert on June 24 by violinist Itzhak Perlman, who is unable to appear.

JEWISH. — Frieda Lewis has been elected chairman of the American section of the World Jewish Congress to succeed Rabbi Arthur Schneier.

Burg names panel to probe 'chemical' fire

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A blaze at a Herzliya pesticide warehouse that sent hundreds of people out of their Herzliya Pituah homes will be investigated by a special committee named yesterday by Interior Minister Yosef Burg.

The fire — at the Amir warehouse in the Herzliya industrial zone — erupted at about 9 p.m. last Saturday night. After a two-hour battle with the blaze by local and neighbouring fire brigades, a cloud of "poisonous gas" rose from the site, forcing scores of families living in nearby streets out of their homes.

Eleven firemen were overcome by

the fumes and had to be hospitalized. Dozens of spare rooms and the lobby at the nearby Sharon Hotel were thrown open to the evacuees at the request of the Herzliya municipality.

The investigating committee — headed by David Hagel, former chairman of the Electric Corporation, will include experts from the Israel Defence Forces, Israel Police and the Interior Ministry's firefighting division. One of the points the body will seek to determine is whether the pesticide firm had observed the rules governing the storing of potentially hazardous chemicals close to residential areas.

Barre: Israel needn't fear Spain in EEC

Jerusalem Post Staff

Israel has less to fear from Spain's entry into the European Economic Community than might be expected, Prof. Raymond Barre, former prime minister of France, said yesterday.

Speaking at the Hebrew University, he expressed admiration for "the recent transformation in the structure of the Israeli economy" and said that as a dynamic country it can

adapt with relative ease to the challenges of the Spanish entry.

Israel's industry will benefit from access to the hitherto highly protected Spanish market.

Farmers in southern France are vulnerable to the competition of Spanish agriculture, which is more efficient — but the change has to be accepted and the challenge is to adapt, Barre stressed.

Bumper potato harvest sprouts sale of surplus

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The relatively mild spring has resulted in a bumper crop of potatoes, which Tnuva is putting on sale for at least a week.

Starting today, consumers can buy 40-kilogram sacks of potatoes for 1554 per kilo at Tnuva warehouses all over the country.

Yosef Simhoni, chairman of the Vegetable Producing and Marketing Board, said yesterday the special sale is intended to compete with

illegal sales of surplus produce by some farmers, who sell part of their crops privately.

Shimoni said most of the surplus potatoes are going to Europe, where there has been a shortage and prices are quite good.

The wholesale prices of vegetables per kilogram at the beginning of the week were:

Tomatoes IS130-180; cucumbers IS130-180; eggplants IS100-120; onions IS28-35; peppers IS80-120.

COMMEMORATION. — A group of 12 Tel Aviv schoolchildren will leave for Bucharest tomorrow to participate in ceremonies marking the 40th anniversary of the destruction of the north Transylvanian Jewish community at the hands of the Nazis.

M'sorati school accredited MAGDIEL (litim). — The Education Ministry yesterday accredited an elementary school of the M'sorati (Conservative) Movement for the Sharon region at Magdiele.

The new school, in which 270 pupils are enrolled for next year, will be known as a "state school for the reinforcement of Jewish studies." Because most of its pupils come from non-religious families, the wearing of kippot (skullcaps) will be optional.



Sa'ad e-Din Alami (extreme right), the Mufti of Jerusalem, yesterday eulogized Palestinian leader Yusef al-Khatib at the Akko Mosque on the Temple Mount. Yusef al-Khatib, who died in Amman on Saturday at age 87, was buried yesterday in Jerusalem. (Rahmani/Levinsky)

Panel finds country is poorly run

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Public administration in Israel is antiquated and in some aspects primitive, Professor Yehzekel Dror of the Hebrew University said at a news conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

Dror reported recommendations to improve government and administration prepared by a team composed of himself, Prof. Yosef Rom, a Likud Knesset member, and Dr. Moshe Shani, of the University of Haifa.

On of the team's 14 recommendations calls for the appointment of a minister of public administration. Another calls for a re-examination of all of the government's activities. A third proposes that the prime minister's position be strengthened by empowering him to decide on new Knesset elections.

The recommendations, fully explained, appear in a 21-page booklet published by the Tel Aviv College of Administration.

Dr. Elizer Fuchs, administrator of the college, noted that the improvement of public administration has low priority. One indication of this, he observed, was the poor attendance at the press conference itself.

Lebanon refusals hit by civil rights body

The Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) opposes selective refusal to serve in the Israel Defence Forces reserve. This is stated in ACRI's report for 1983-84 made public in Jerusalem this week.

The state had the right to expect conscientious objectors to do alternative national service that did not conflict with their consciences, but they were entitled to refuse to serve in the IDF, said the report. Selective refusal, such as refusal to serve in Lebanon, was not a democratic right, in ACRI's view. But it criticized the practice of calling up soldiers again after they had served their prison sentence for refusal. The mobilization order must not be used as a punishment, ACRI contends.

ACRI's president, retired Supreme Court justice Haim Cohn, said that the situation with regard to civil rights had not improved during the 12 years of the association's existence and this was disappointing. (litim.)

IDF Communications Corps unveils its wares

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

The Israel Defence Forces has ordered computers that will permit a substantial reduction in manpower. Chief Communications and Electronics Officer Tati-Aluf Mordechai Bar-Dagan said yesterday.

Speaking to defence correspondents in advance of the corps' day on Thursday, Bar-Dagan said the computers will be installed within a year and will enable a major reduction in clerical staff paper work.

Bar-Dagan also revealed that the IDF has introduced a new powerful two-way radio set that can be carried on soldiers' backs and can communicate with a station hundreds of

kilometres away.

Some IDF units in rear camps are being linked by thin fiber optic lines, Bar-Dagan said. A laser beam is sent through the line and hundreds of telephone conversations and computer data can be transmitted.

But Bar-Dagan said it will take some years until the IDF replaces some of its aging communications equipment.

Other developments include preparations for a new air raid warning system. The new system which will replace the present sirens will be more reliable.

The Communications Corps is opposed to plans for a second television channel. Bar-Dagan said the

spectrum of frequencies is too small and a second channel would severely limit the IDF's use of the airwaves.

He said the IDF said a second channel could go on the air providing it was shut down during emergencies. Alternatively the civilian authorities could introduce cable TV. The matter is still open, he said.

One of the corps' units yesterday demonstrated its capabilities by setting up a communications post on a bare hillside capable of contacting an IDF division commander in Lebanon, civilians in Europe, and IDF bases inside Israel.

Shamir's help sought in hospital crisis

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Heads of four local authorities, including Haifa, warned yesterday that they will demonstrate in Jerusalem unless Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir intervenes to solve the Rothschild Hospital crisis.

Haifa Mayor Arye Gurel said they would wait a week to give Shamir a chance to reply before implementing their threat.

The local authority leaders from Haifa, Neshet district, Kiryat Bialik and Shfar'am want Shamir to arrange an urgent meeting of all the parties involved in the dispute which has led to the partial closure of the hospital.

The emergency and obstetrics wards have been closed to urgent cases. Four of the hospital's six operating theatres are also shut and all elective surgery has been suspended.

The crisis has arisen as a result of a dispute between the Health and Finance ministries over continued funding of the hospital's west wing, in which vital services are housed.

Gurel said the situation at the hospital was "extremely grave," with many beds empty and people who had waited months for treatment finding themselves back on the waiting list.

Rambam Hospital's offer to make

Jordan Rift moshavim 'on verge of collapse'

Five moshavim in the Jordan Rift are facing collapse if the Jewish Agency Settlement Department does not immediately transfer the 15500 million it owes them, the Moshavim Movement warned yesterday.

The moshavim — Gittit, Petzel (Phasael), Nevis Hagdud, Tomer and Yafit — are affiliated with Betar and the Moshavim Movement. They accused department head Mattityahu Drobles of transferring 1555m. to other settlements in Judea and Samaria while ignoring the financial distress of the Rift moshavim.

The head of the moshav purchasing organization warned both the Agency and the government several months ago that huge debts were piling up against the five moshavim and that their line of credit may be endangered. Yesterday, he again warned that the organization is considering stopping its dealings with the moshavim.

The settlers themselves have threatened to block the Rift road if their supplies. Earlier this week farmers from Havel Shalom in the western Negev blocked the entrance to the Egyptian border terminal to protest against the official neglect that has led to their deteriorating financial situation.

The largest group of immigrants to Israel last month, 395, came from Africa. This was disclosed by the Absorption Ministry, which gave the May immigration figure as 1,152. This represents a slight drop compared to April, when 1,204 immigrants arrived.

Immigration from the Soviet Union was up by 90 per cent, although this meant only 53 arrivals from the USSR. There were 188 from Eastern Europe, 161 from Western Europe and 173 from North America.

The total for the first five months of the year is 5,874 immigrants.

British airways

Fly British Airways to London for as little as \$299* and take advantage of our amazing "Bargain Britain" holiday offers. For a 7 day stay in London we can book

you a centrally located hotel from only £7 per day including breakfast. It's no wonder Londoners envy our prices. The world's favourite airline.

London from only £7 per night.



* in force until 15.6.84 and subject to the usual Grouptravel conditions.

Book through your travel agent or any British Airways sales office:
Tel Aviv, 59 Ben Yehuda Road, 03-229251 Jerusalem, 33 Jaffa Road, 02-233111 Haifa, 84 Pithulim Road, 04-670725

THE ISRAEL DEVELOPMENT AND MORTGAGE BANK

INCREASED LOANS TO NEW IMMIGRANTS

Mortgage loans to all eligible olim have again been increased. Substantially increased loans are now available, provided you purchased a flat on or after June 1, 1984.

Effective June 1, 1984, you may also apply for an additional linked bank loan of up to IS 1,250,000 — at the reduced rate of interest of 8.2% p.a., for a period of 20 years.

MAIN OFFICES:

Tel Aviv: 16-18 Simhat Beit Hashoeva, off 96 Allenby Rd., Tel. 03-611881
Jerusalem: Discount Bank, Clal Building, 97 Jaffa Rd., Tel. 02-232377
Haifa: 11 Pal-Yam St. adjoining the Zim building Tel. 04-670725

The Zionist Organization of America Announces Its Presidential Leadership Mission (June 11-24)

Featuring

- * ZOA LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, Jerusalem, Hilton Hotel, June 16-17
"The Many Frontiers of Zionism"
- * DEDICATION OF ALLECK A. RESNICK (National ZOA President) FOREST, Jerusalem, 11 a.m., June 18 (PUBLIC IS INVITED)
- * ZOA'S KFAR SILVER HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION, Ashkelon, 7 p.m., June 18
- * INAUGURATION OF THE IVAN J. NOVICK INSTITUTE ON ISRAEL-DIASPORA RELATIONS, 8 p.m., ZOA House, Tel Aviv, June 19 (PUBLIC IS INVITED)

National Officers Participating:
Alleck A. Resnick, President
Jacques Torczyner, Honorary President
Ivan J. Novick, Chairman of the Board
Bernard White, National Treasurer
Jack Lefkowitz, Associate Treasurer
Paul Flacks, Executive Vice President

Additional details: Tel. (03) 259341

Center for Conservative Judaism
Congregation Moshav Israel
2-4 Agnon St., Jerusalem

Adult Education Institute
is pleased to invite you to a series of eight lectures and discussions on

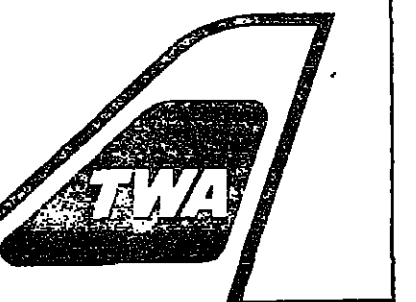
WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A JEW
presented by
Professor Simon Greenberg,
Vice-Chancellor, Jewish Theological Seminary
Tuesday evenings at 8:00 p.m. from June 12 — July 31

TOURISTS, RETURNING VOLUNTEERS
DAILY FLIGHTS TO LONDON, AMSTERDAM, PARIS
AS FROM \$150
CALL US — WE HAVE A SOLUTION TO ALL YOUR TRAVELLING PROBLEMS.

DYNAMO TOURS
TRAVEL AGENCY
51 BEN-YEHUDA ST. TEL AVIV

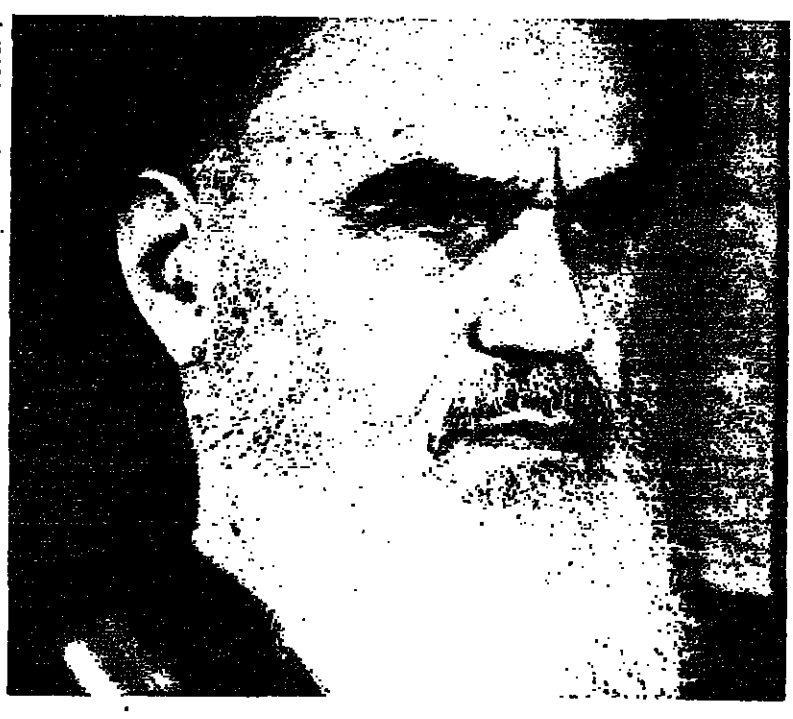
Daily Direct Service
Paris • New York • San Francisco - dep: 07.05
Paris • Boston • Chicago - dep: 07.05
Rome • Boston • Los Angeles - dep: 08.20
TWA also flies to over 60 cities in the USA.

You're going to like us



CUNNING AS A FOX

The Post's Ron Jourard talks to Prof. Ali Banuazizi about the surprising resilience of the Khomeini regime in the Gulf war.



(Camera Press)

"THE PRESENT Iranian regime is not crazy. On the contrary, if you look at how it has conducted the war against Iraq, foreign policy vis-a-vis the superpowers, and most importantly, at how it has dealt with domestic opposition, you'll see that it is very shrewd and politically competent."

That is the opinion of Ali Banuazizi, a former editor of the *Journal of Iranian Studies* and a professor of modern Iranian history and social psychology at Boston College in Massachusetts. The 42-year-old professor is in Israel for three months, as a guest of the Hebrew University's Truman Institute, where he is doing research on the Iranian revolution.

Tehran has surprised all the major military analysts, by its determined resistance in the war with Iraq. But the resiliency of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime and of the revolutionary Islamic zeal it thrives on, notwithstanding, the war is beginning to take a political, and not just an economic toll, he says.

At first the notion of martyrdom was effective in mobilizing the masses; a family would be proud to have a martyred son. But after some 200,000 martyrs' coffins have been paraded through the streets (some estimates go as high as 400,000), the distinction has lost its glitter.

According to Banuazizi, people are starting to realize that their children are being sacrificed for nothing.

Throughout the war, tremendous social pressure has been exerted on parents to allow their children - most of the recruits are between 15 and 17 - to take up arms. Revolutionary Islamic fervor has been whipped up to spur a near-hysterical mobilization.

But the increasing difficulty in finding recruits is indicative of the waning enthusiasm for the war. Over the past year or so, buses have been regularly dispatched to snatch students right out of school.

According to Banuazizi, parents feel they have little choice but to let their children go. But, he says, they increasingly regard these mobilization swoops as outright kidnapping.

ALSO SAPPING morale on the home front in Iran, says Banuazizi, is the flagging economy. The war is much to blame for the economic

slump that has beset Iran over the past three to four years. Though the bottom 40 per cent of the population is relatively better off than it was during the reign of the shah, with social inequalities having diminished, in real terms the standard of living has declined.

Basic food staples are rationed, and there are queues for practically everything. Inflation is running at between 30-35 per cent (some months have registered figures as high as 50 per cent), and current unemployment stands at between 20-25 per cent. By contrast, under the shah the economy thrived - inflation was lower and unemployment virtually nonexistent.

According to Banuazizi, even if Iraq succeeds in blockading the main oil pipeline for Iran, this would not lead to an immediate collapse of Khomeini's regime. Such a stoppage would herald a period of crisis and readjustment for Iran, but, he says, Tehran has enough cash reserves to keep going for at least a year.

Though living standards have already been knocked down by the war, Banuazizi says Iranians could withstand further belt-tightening.

Iraq's offensive against Kharg Island is aimed at bringing about U.S. involvement in the hope of tipping the scales in the war and ending the conflict, which seriously imperils Saddam Hussein's regime.

Tehran fears internationalization of the conflict, since it would probably be the target of any U.S. intervention. But, Banuazizi points out, Iran would welcome U.S. involvement if it was restricted to providing Gulf oil tankers with air cover or naval escorts. This would enable Iran to revive domestic enthusiasm for the war because of the "meddling of the great Satan."

WHY DOES Iran continue to fight if it does so at the risk of losing the lynchpin of its wobbly economy?

Banuazizi says that Khomeini has a personal vendetta with Iraqi President Hussein. But, more importantly, he adds, is the fact that Iran

stakes its claim to legitimacy on being a revolutionary Islamic regime. As such it is intent on spreading the Islamic revolution throughout the Muslim world - ultimately "to Jerusalem" - but first to Baghdad, which it views as un-Islamic and corrupt, calling it the "Ba'athist-Zionist" regime.

Driven by Islamic revolutionary zeal, the Shiite leaders of Tehran see overthrowing Saddam Hussein as a real possibility. He is not particularly popular at home and is a Sunni Muslim in a country with a 55 per cent Shiite majority.

Nevertheless, Banuazizi predicts the conflict will end with a negotiated settlement. The Iranians are feeling cocky now, he says, since they know they have the upper hand. But the war, he thinks, cannot go on indefinitely, for its economic and human cost will soon become intolerably high.

BANUAZIZI doubts that the present crisis over the attacks interrupting Gulf shipping will lead to an enlargement of the war, and he be-

lieves the crisis will eventually subside.

The outcome of the war may be influenced, he says, if Iran launches the offensive it has planned for the current Muslim fasting month of Ramadan. There are reports that it has massed about half a million troops along the border with Iraq in preparation for this assault.

The majority of Iranians are now against the regime, says Banuazizi. But this isn't enough to bring it down.

The shah fell, he says, because his regime lost its will. The same cannot be said of the clerics, or ulama, who have firmly ensconced themselves in the seat of power.

Their strength no longer resides chiefly in a groundswell of Islamic religious fervor and revolutionary zeal. The revolution, he says, has entered its second phase and now rests on a bedrock of groups with vested political and economic interests.

On the political level there is the Islamic Republican Party, the sole political party, which is made up of

the ulama and controls the government.

The backbone of the regime is the Islamic Revolutionary Guards, a military organization paralleling the army and numbering between 250,000 and 300,000.

By comparison, the army has between 125,000 and 150,000 regular troops (down from 250,000 under the shah). Very well-paid and relatively well-trained, the guards have a strong commitment to the Islamic Republic and to their own privileged position.

The guards work in conjunction with the neighbourhood-level revolutionary committees. The committees, often headquartered in mosques, oversee the distribution of ration coupons and patrol the streets. They detain suspicious people and force "immodestly clad" women to go home and change. Revolutionary committees are also attached to various government bureaus to ensure that employees abide by Islamic standards and toe the government line.

Government organs have developed to create dependence on the regime. The Crusade for Reconstruction, which possesses sizeable resources, promotes economic projects to aid the country's poor. The Foundation for the Martyrs provides relief to the families of the fallen - lump sums and generous pensions.

Institutions that play an economic and social role have also sprung up outside the government. One example is the Foundation for the Dispossessed which, on behalf of the poor, operates many factories and controls numerous commercial and real-estate holdings.

BANUAZIZI SAYS that while corruption exists in the government it is not endemic as it was under the shah. Commitment to the regime, bolstered by growing economic and political interest, is still founded on religious fervor and revolutionary ideals.

A coup, says Banuazizi, is unthinkable. Through a series of calculated moves, the ulama have dispossessed of all opposition.

The army has been purged, stripped of its command structure, and considerably weakened in the war against Iraq. Even if it were to turn

on the ulama, it would be effectively neutralized by the revolutionary guards.

One by one, the regime has disposed of the opposition groups. Through imprisonment, execution and clever manipulations, it eliminated first the moderate liberals, then the Islamic socialist Mujahedin Khalq (Crusaders for the Masses) and about a year ago, the Soviet-backed Communists of the Tudeh Party. Autonomy-seeking ethnic groups have also been effectively quashed: the Kurds, the Azerbaijanis, the Turkomans and the Baluchis. According to Mujahedin figures, some 7,750 people were killed by the regime - including 5,000 from their own ranks - over a three-and-a-half year period ending in mid-1983.

On the superpower front ulama have succeeded until now in playing a balancing act between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Iran has withstood their pressures, and at the same time has been consistently critical of both.

There is a joke about an Iranian who stops at a kiosk, buys the daily newspaper, glances at the front page and then angrily crumples it up and throws it away.

The vendor, his curiosity aroused when this becomes a daily ritual, asks the man why he wastes his money on a paper every day, if all he does is give it a brief glance before throwing it away.

The man replies that he's looking for the notice of a memorial service. The vendor replies: But those are listed inside the paper, not on the front page.

"Not the memorial service I'm looking for," the man says, alluding to the hoped-for death of Khomeini.

This story reflects the frustration felt by Iranians. But Khomeini's death, says Banuazizi, will not lead to a succession crisis and the disintegration of the regime. He says the ulama have been able to institutionalize Khomeini's charismatic leadership, and that they have made constitutional arrangements for the transfer of power to a body of several grand ayatollahs to take over once the *faqih*, or supreme religious leader, passes from the scene.

The demise of the Islamic Republic - so it seems - is nowhere in sight.

Too good to waste on youth

THE ODYSSEY, shadow theatre production by Teatro Giochi Vita (Italy), design by Emanuele Luzzati, staging by Tonino Conte, YMCA, June 6.

IN THIS production, *Gioco Vita* gives us some of the brightest shadows one can hope to see. It draws on elements of Asian shadow theatre, the magic lantern and movie animation, with light sources behind the scenes projecting colour and images of silhouette puppets on a triptych of white sheets. I doubt if the blind Homer pictured his story this way, but he might wish he had the opportunity at least to see it.

It's a much-diluted one-hour version of his long poem, and like the two-dimensional puppets themselves necessarily dispenses with nuance. But many of the images are simply beautiful to look at, and the action is skilfully coordinated by four operators.

It begins with the fall of Troy: tiny figures letting themselves down by ropes from the belly of a huge horse amidst the red glow of the burning city, as miniature columned buildings fall over one by one.

The printed programme explains that the project was originally designed for schools, to interest students in a classical story they barely know. It's unfortunate if that intention gives the impression that this is kid stuff; like youth, sophisticated puppet theatre is too good to waste on the young.

Even the story's constant visual refrain of the sailing ship is pre-

sented with tremendous variety of texture, design and angle. Sometimes a few fish pass blithely below. During storms, the sheet billows dramatically into a third dimension. To mention just two of the images that stand out in my mind: Circe's metamorphosis of men into swine, in which the black shadow figures of men advance to a vertical centre line in the screen and emerge, bit by bit, as swine, in full colour on the other side; and the temptation of the Sirens, in which the Sirens are presented in negative images, white-on-black, swirling around the screen, as a lone figure tied to a mast writhes at the centre.

The main problem at the first performance was the soundtrack, which was only in Italian, preceded by a brief and pointless three-minute summary of the story in Hebrew, read almost inaudibly from the stage. Succeeding performances were to be accompanied by a Hebrew soundtrack, which I hoped

solved the problem for most of the audience.

Presumably the story is enough a part of general culture to be appreciated without the soundtrack. As for the didactic aim - I'm not sure whether this will make students turn to Homer, but it may well increase their appetite for puppet theatre.

After the performance the audience is invited backstage to see the technical apparatus that went into the production. It includes, suitably enough, a series of forbidding one-eyed slide projectors.

Gioco Vita, Teatro Giochi Vita, YMCA, June 10.

GIOCO VITA's *Gilgamesh* is a severe let-down. It flattens out the ancient Sumerian story of friendship and loss, the wild and the civilized, into two dimensions or less. The images are projected on a flat stable

screen, which allows for none of the special effects of storms in the *Odyssey*. Some of the projections are drawings rather than cut-out or sculpted puppets, and the effect is to reduce the feeling of depth or movement even further.

The narrative is plodding; for instance, the poignant incident of the seduction of wild Enkidu into civilization by a prostitute is accomplished by bringing the puppets briefly into proximity.

Some of the designs are beautiful, but the total effect was one of boredom. The sound track this time included Hebrew interspersed with the original Italian. But the quality of the Hebrew was grainy and it was not timed to suit the action, so that the audience was ashift and abuzz with little kids looking to their dad-

MARSHA POMERANTZ

Ambitious effort

MUSIC/Benjamin Bar-Am

DON PASQUALE, opera buffa in three acts by Gaetano Donizetti, produced by the Tel Aviv Rubin Academy of Music (Tel Aviv Museum, June 6). Musical and stage director: Raffaele Arie; conductor: Shalom Baily Riklis; chorus director: Avner Iai.

BY FAR the most ambitious effort of the Tel Aviv Academy of Music, this production by the academy and its opera workshop, directed by Raffaele Arie was one to be proud of. It should not be judged strictly as a professional production. Given that, one can say that it was good and enjoyable, showing what hard work, persistence and dedication can achieve.

The main problem was the placing of the orchestra in the hall, adjacent to the stage (there was no other possibility). So our first kudo goes to maestro Riklis, who extracted from the orchestra a very good performance, actually the best I have ever heard. He not only did justice to Donizetti's rich and not at all superficial orchestration, but also succeeded in allowing the soloists, singing from behind the orchestra, to reach the audience in full strength. The orchestra almost never covered the singing.

The first cast (there were three performances) included two guests from Italy, bass Marcello Lippi as Don Pasquale and tenor Paolo Barbacini as Ernesto. It is not easy to say whether guest artists should be asked to participate in the music academy's end-of-season, etc. A proper answer requires more space than a review permits.

(The other two performances included the following Israeli singers, students and graduates of the academy: bass Max Mader as Don Pasquale, bass Raphael Frieder as

Dr. Halatesta, tenor Sammy Bechar as Ernesto and soprano Asia-Osnat Davidov as Norina).

Marcello Lippi, possessing all the qualities one expects of a real buffo occasionally stole the show. Tenor Barbacini impressed us much less. There was some huskiness in his voice, and despite Arie's lively and animated direction, he never lost his stiffness. He was a bad lover and his final reunion with Norina was sheer disaster.

The real star of the evening was soprano Raya Susskind-Gonen as Norina. Initially weak and hesitant, she freed herself of her inhibitions and bloomed. She improved from scene to scene, gaining vocal strength and freedom of movement. When, in the final scene, her highest notes rose magnificently over the whole ensemble, she truly had reason to be satisfied with her accomplishment.

The weakest link in the production was baritone Motti Kaston as Dr. Malatesta. He is a first year student and though undoubtedly showing promise, he is still totally unprepared. His stage manners were most irritating. The tiny role of the notary was exquisitely done by Raphael Frieder.

The choir sang beautifully and looked amusing. Stage props were modest but pretty; while the costumes were unimaginative and ugly.

To sum up, this evening belonged to Raya Susskind-Gonen, who mastered with real ease, a demanding part; to Ronly Riklis, who accomplished the impossible; and of course to Raffaele Arie, musical and stage director, who put the production together.

Israel Festival in Haifa

Only performance in the North "CHEEK BY JOWL"

English Theatre Company's adaptation of William Thackeray's

VANITY FAIR

on Thursday, June 14, 1984, at 8.30 p.m.

at Beit Abba Khoushy

71 A.H. Silver St., Haifa

For further information, call: 04-227850, 04-229278

A feast of fantasy

Dora Sowden at the Israel Festival Letting the imagination rip. Flowers, Lindsay Kemp, Jerusalem Theatre, June 9, 10, 11.

WITH LINDSAY Kemp's *Flowers*, one could let the imagination rip - and still find room for fantasy. The programme promised everything from bedroom to brothel, from cemetery to stage - and the performance gives everything: glimpses of

ISRAEL FESTIVAL '84

hell, and perhaps of heaven, too.

The set, made up of catwalk, ladders, ropes, arches, provides all the scenes with shock and a certain splendour, aided by dramatic lighting and magnified music that includes pistol shots and bomb blasts as well as moments of beauty.

This is no show for children. It involves violence and torture, sleaziness and viciousness. It has stark nudity and bizarre costuming. Suf-

fering on the cross is a recurring theme, but the effect is earthy.

Among the ten superlative performers, there is Lindsay Kemp himself, mostly in female role and dress (and undress) but never transvestite. He is dancer, mime, actor, the centrepiece of the whole staggering concoction which no doubt owes something to Jean Genet's theatre of the absurd and cruelty but is a creation all his own. DORA SOWDEN

AVRAHAM GINDI LTD.

NOTICE

In accordance with the Securities Act 1968 Section 23 Regarding the Publication of a Prospectus for the

Issue

100,000,000	Ordinary Shares with a nominal value of 1 shekel at a total value of 100 million shekels	
20,000,000	Ordinary Shares with a nominal value of 5 shekels at a total nominal value of 100 million shekels	
The shares are offered in 1,000,000 units each comprising:		
100	Ordinary 1 shekel shares at a price of 3.15 shekels per share (315%) at a total price of	315 shekels
20	Ordinary 5 shekels shares at a price of 15.75 shekels per share (315%) at a total price of	315 shekels
	Unit Price	630 shekels

Registration for purchase of the shares will open on Monday, June 18, 1984 at 8.30 a.m.

and will close on Tuesday, June 19, 1984 at 12.30 p.m.

Applications for the purchase of units together with 20% of their full price should be filed with the Company at Bank Leumi leIsrael B.M., Banking Services Centre, 9 Abad Ha'am Street, Tel-Aviv, through any of its branches or at any members of the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange. Applicants should attach to the Application an undertaking to pay the company, on the day following the close of registration, any balance of the price that may be owing to the Company for securities allotted to them pursuant to their application. Application forms for the purchase of units and copies of the Prospectus are available at any branch of Bank Leumi leIsrael B.M., at branches of the other banks and from members of the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange. Registration of the securities for trading on the Stock Exchange and the beginning of trading are conditional on the proper distribution to the public of the units offered. For details, see the Company's Prospectus, page G.

A copy of the Prospectus and Permit to publish it have been filed with the Companies Registrar.

This issue is the first issue made by the Company to the public.

The Underwriter undertakes to purchase from the Company all the units which were offered to the public and not purchased or for which the full consideration was not paid, at the price at issue less a deduction from this price at the rate of "the levy on the consideration for the sale of listed securities" as determined in the Law for the Financing of the Peace for Galilee Operation 1982 or pursuant to it.

The issue to the Public is underwritten by: LEUMI AND CO., INVESTMENT BANKERS LTD.

Processing Bank: BANK LEUMI leISRAEL B.M.

Date of the prospectus: May 31, 1984.

The New Complete MEDICAL AND HEALTH ENCYCLOPEDIA

Edited by Richard J. Wagman, M.D.

Finally, a complete, authoritative reference work written expressly for the non-professional - a medical encyclopedia that clarifies and instructs. This four-volume, 1412-page set covers the basic body functions, symptoms of diseases, general nature of illnesses and the probable course of corrective action.

Includes a Medical Emergency section, edged in red for instant reference; articles written by specialists on heart disease, cancer, diabetes and other major illnesses; complete coverage of physical fitness, sex and sexuality, nutrition and weight control. All the up-to-date medical knowledge of vital concern to your entire family, from newborns to the elderly. Published by Lexicon.

List price: \$99

SPECIAL OFFER FOR JERUSALEM POST READERS - \$70*

*Payable also in 5 installments of \$15 each.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000 Please send me THE NEW COMPLETE MEDICAL AND HEALTH ENCYCLOPEDIA

☐ At the special price of \$70. Enclosed is my cheque for IS payable to Glory Ltd. (calculated at the current rate of exchange)

☐ At \$75 in five dollar linked installments of \$15 each. Enclosed is my cheque for IS payable to Glory Ltd to cover the first installment (calculated at the current rate of exchange). I would like to pay the remaining installments by

☐ Visa ☐ Isracard ☐ Bank transfer

NAME.....

CITY..... CODE..... TEL.....

ADDRESS.....

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR YOUR AD

Shares hit by profit-taking

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By PINHAS LANDAU

TEL AVIV. — The upswing in the share market ran out of steam yesterday — at least temporarily. Twice as many issues fell as rose, on an expanded volume of 475 million. By contrast, the bond market continued to make progress and many series showed gains of up to 3 per cent.

The share market split neatly into its two component parts, with the net result being a near-standoff on the General Share Index, which edged ahead by 0.2 per cent. On the one hand, a 2.9 per cent rise in Leumi stock was the main factor in a one per cent rise in the index of the "arrangement" bank shares. Against this, most of the "free" share sectors fell by 1-2 per cent, so that the non-bank index lost 1.26 per cent.

It is worthwhile pointing out, yet again, that the constant reference to the "arrangement" group as share, and the consequent division of the market into "arrangement" and "free" sectors, is no more than a convention that has no validity in reality. The so-called "arrangement" shares are in fact quasi-bonds, complete with redemption date and government guarantee. That they are still traded in the share market is itself no more than a polite fiction, the result of old habits dying

hard. The "free" shares are real shares, and the activity in them — such as it is — comprises the true extent of the share market.

Thus, when one talks of the share volume expanding yesterday to 15475m, compared to Sunday's 15378m, it is only fair to point out that this expansion was registered entirely in the "arrangement" sector. Volume in the "free" share market was one million shekels lower than on Sunday. The volume in the "free" share market has settled for some time on an average of approximately 51m, daily, and this has become a sort of "floor" level.

The pullback in the "free" shares came after a period of more than a week when prices were generally rising, and thus it was not unexpected. The market remains essentially trendless, with real values drifting lower over time, as inflation continues to outpace any weak rallies that do develop.

The positive advance/decline ratios of recent days were inverted, as 254 issues fell, 85 by large margins

and 13 ending up "sellers only," while 122 others rose, 35 by more than 5 per cent and 7 "buyers only."

In the bond market the upward momentum was maintained, with the bond index rising 2 per cent, although volume slipped somewhat, to 15450m. The General Bond Index has now risen 97 per cent this year.

If we assume a 12 per cent rise in the consumer price index for May (due to be announced this Friday), the overall rate of inflation for the first five months of this year will be about 92 per cent. Given another few per cent for the late May-early June period, the inflation rate will still be slightly ahead of the rise in the bond index. In other words, the pattern whereby index-linked bonds tend to lag behind the rampant inflation, rather than anticipating it, as was once the case, is being maintained.

Announcements:
Oz Investments reported an adjusted loss of \$159m. for 1983, after a loss of \$151.6m. in 1982.
M.L.T. is negotiating with the government of Bophuthatswana in South Africa to set up a cement factory in that country.

Izhar is to pay 150 per cent bonus shares. Ex-day — June 19, distribution on June 22, 1984.

Elsent has announced that it has formally asked for registration on the New York Stock Exchange. The company has met the basic criteria for registration on the "big board" and hopes to complete the process within six weeks. Elsent will thus be the first Israeli company to be traded on the prestigious New York exchange, after 12 years of being traded over-the-counter.

Emek, the knitwear company which is the first of a group of companies floating public issues in the coming fortnight, has suffered an embarrassing flop. The issue, underwritten by Leumi & Partners, the Bank Leumi subsidiary, was only taken up to the tune of some 30 per cent of the amount offered.

The issue was structured so that the company itself sold 416,000 units and Leumi & Partners undertook to sell a further 938,000 units. In the event, the company succeeded in selling almost all its units, but the second part of the issue remains with the underwriter.

Most Active Issues:
Leumi 3368 1570.3m. +95
Mizrahi 3195 1541m. +10
Hapoalim 5253 1533.0m. +31
Turnovers: 15475.1m
Bids: 15456.3m
Issues up: 122
Issues down: 254

Elbit Computers
TEL AVIV — Elbit Computers has published its results for the year ending March 31, 1984. Sales were \$118.6 million, compared to \$86.5m. last year. Net profits were \$12.3m., compared with \$5.0m. the year before. Net profits per share were \$0.97 in comparison to last year's \$0.46.

The company's backlog of orders, of which more than half are for export, reached \$220m., compared to \$155m. last year.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

June 11, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	210.25
British sterling	293.58
German mark	—
French franc	—
Dutch guilder	—
Swiss franc	—
Swedish krona	—
Norwegian krone	—
Danish krone	—
Finnish mark	36.572
Canadian dollar	161.72
Australian dollar	—
South African rand	163.35
Belgian franc (10)	—
Austrian schilling (10)	—
Italian lire (100)	125.79
Japanese yen (100)	90.899
Irish pound	258.63
Spanish peseta (100)	—
Jordanian dinar	555.06
Lebanese lira	35.340
Egyptian pound	180.82

Commercial Banks

Bank	Change	Volume	Price	% Change
Bank Leumi	2.9	15475	154.75	+2.9
Bank Hapoalim	1.5	15450	154.50	+1.5
Bank Mizrahi	1.2	15400	154.00	+1.2
Bank Harel	1.1	15350	153.50	+1.1
Bank Leumi	1.0	15300	153.00	+1.0
Bank Hapoalim	0.9	15250	152.50	+0.9
Bank Mizrahi	0.8	15200	152.00	+0.8
Bank Harel	0.7	15150	151.50	+0.7
Bank Leumi	0.6	15100	151.00	+0.6
Bank Hapoalim	0.5	15050	150.50	+0.5
Bank Mizrahi	0.4	15000	150.00	+0.4
Bank Harel	0.3	14950	149.50	+0.3
Bank Leumi	0.2	14900	149.00	+0.2
Bank Hapoalim	0.1	14850	148.50	+0.1
Bank Mizrahi	0.0	14800	148.00	0.0
Bank Harel	-0.1	14750	147.50	-0.1
Bank Leumi	-0.2	14700	147.00	-0.2
Bank Hapoalim	-0.3	14650	146.50	-0.3
Bank Mizrahi	-0.4	14600	146.00	-0.4
Bank Harel	-0.5	14550	145.50	-0.5
Bank Leumi	-0.6	14500	145.00	-0.6
Bank Hapoalim	-0.7	14450	144.50	-0.7
Bank Mizrahi	-0.8	14400	144.00	-0.8
Bank Harel	-0.9	14350	143.50	-0.9
Bank Leumi	-1.0	14300	143.00	-1.0
Bank Hapoalim	-1.1	14250	142.50	-1.1
Bank Mizrahi	-1.2	14200	142.00	-1.2
Bank Harel	-1.3	14150	141.50	-1.3
Bank Leumi	-1.4	14100	141.00	-1.4
Bank Hapoalim	-1.5	14050	140.50	-1.5
Bank Mizrahi	-1.6	14000	140.00	-1.6
Bank Harel	-1.7	13950	139.50	-1.7
Bank Leumi	-1.8	13900	139.00	-1.8
Bank Hapoalim	-1.9	13850	138.50	-1.9
Bank Mizrahi	-2.0	13800	138.00	-2.0
Bank Harel	-2.1	13750	137.50	-2.1
Bank Leumi	-2.2	13700	137.00	-2.2
Bank Hapoalim	-2.3	13650	136.50	-2.3
Bank Mizrahi	-2.4	13600	136.00	-2.4
Bank Harel	-2.5	13550	135.50	-2.5
Bank Leumi	-2.6	13500	135.00	-2.6
Bank Hapoalim	-2.7	13450	134.50	-2.7
Bank Mizrahi	-2.8	13400	134.00	-2.8
Bank Harel	-2.9	13350	133.50	-2.9
Bank Leumi	-3.0	13300	133.00	-3.0
Bank Hapoalim	-3.1	13250	132.50	-3.1
Bank Mizrahi	-3.2	13200	132.00	-3.2
Bank Harel	-3.3	13150	131.50	-3.3
Bank Leumi	-3.4	13100	131.00	-3.4
Bank Hapoalim	-3.5	13050	130.50	-3.5
Bank Mizrahi	-3.6	13000	130.00	-3.6
Bank Harel	-3.7	12950	129.50	-3.7
Bank Leumi	-3.8	12900	129.00	-3.8
Bank Hapoalim	-3.9	12850	128.50	-3.9
Bank Mizrahi	-4.0	12800	128.00	-4.0
Bank Harel	-4.1	12750	127.50	-4.1
Bank Leumi	-4.2	12700	127.00	-4.2
Bank Hapoalim	-4.3	12650	126.50	-4.3
Bank Mizrahi	-4.4	12600	126.00	-4.4
Bank Harel	-4.5	12550	125.50	-4.5
Bank Leumi	-4.6	12500	125.00	-4.6
Bank Hapoalim	-4.7	12450	124.50	-4.7
Bank Mizrahi	-4.8	12400	124.00	-4.8
Bank Harel	-4.9	12350	123.50	-4.9
Bank Leumi	-5.0	12300	123.00	-5.0
Bank Hapoalim	-5.1	12250	122.50	-5.1
Bank Mizrahi	-5.2	12200	122.00	-5.2
Bank Harel	-5.3	12150	121.50	-5.3
Bank Leumi	-5.4	12100	121.00	-5.4
Bank Hapoalim	-5.5	12050	120.50	-5.5
Bank Mizrahi	-5.6	12000	120.00	-5.6
Bank Harel	-5.7	11950	119.50	-5.7
Bank Leumi	-5.8	11900	119.00	-5.8
Bank Hapoalim	-5.9	11850	118.50	-5.9
Bank Mizrahi	-6.0	11800	118.00	-6.0
Bank Harel	-6.1	11750	117.50	-6.1
Bank Leumi	-6.2	11700	117.00	-6.2
Bank Hapoalim	-6.3	11650	116.50	-6.3
Bank Mizrahi	-6.4	11600	116.00	-6.4
Bank Harel	-6.5	11550	115.50	-6.5
Bank Leumi	-6.6	11500	115.00	-6.6
Bank Hapoalim	-6.7	11450	114.50	-6.7
Bank Mizrahi	-6.8	11400	114.00	-6.8
Bank Harel	-6.9	11350	113.50	-6.9
Bank Leumi	-7.0	11300	113.00	-7.0
Bank Hapoalim	-7.1	11250	112.50	-7.1
Bank Mizrahi	-7.2	11200	112.00	-7.2
Bank Harel	-7.3	11150	111.50	-7.3
Bank Leumi	-7.4	11100	111.00	-7.4
Bank Hapoalim	-7.5	11050	110.50	-7.5
Bank Mizrahi	-7.6	11000	110.00	-7.6
Bank Harel	-7.7	10950	109.50	-7.7
Bank Leumi	-7.8	10900	109.00	-7.8
Bank Hapoalim	-7.9	10850	108.50	-7.9
Bank Mizrahi	-8.0	10800	108.00	-8.0
Bank Harel	-8.1	10750	107.50	-8.1
Bank Leumi	-8.2	10700	107.00	-8.2
Bank Hapoalim	-8.3	10650	106.50	-8.3
Bank Mizrahi	-8.4	10600	106.00	-8.4
Bank Harel	-8.5	10550	105.50	-8.5
Bank Leumi	-8.6	10500	105.00	-8.6
Bank Hapoalim	-8.7	10450	104.50	-8.7
Bank Mizrahi	-8.8	10400	104.00	-8.8
Bank Harel	-8.9	10350	103.50	-8.9
Bank Leumi	-9.0	10300	103.00	-9.0
Bank Hapoalim	-9.1	10250	102.50	-9.1
Bank Mizrahi	-9.2	10200	102.00	-9.2
Bank Harel	-9.3	10150	101.50	-9.3
Bank Leumi	-9.4	10100	101.00	-9.4
Bank Hapoalim	-9.5	10050	100.50	-9.5
Bank Mizrahi	-9.6	10000	100.00	-9.6
Bank Harel	-9.7	9950	99.50	-9.7
Bank Leumi	-9.8	9900	99.00	-9.8
Bank Hapoalim	-9.9	9850	98.50	-9.9
Bank Mizrahi	-10.0	9800	98.00	-10.0

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Bank	Change	Volume	Price	% Change
Bank Leumi	2.9	15475	154.75	+2.9
Bank Hapoalim	1.5	15450	154.50	+1.5
Bank Mizrahi	1.2	15400	154.00	+1.2
Bank Harel	1.1	15350	153.50	+1.1
Bank Leumi	1.0	15300	153.00	+1.0
Bank Hapoalim	0.9	15250	152.50	+0.9
Bank Mizrahi	0.8	15200	152.00	+0.8
Bank Harel	0.7	15150	151.50	+0.7
Bank Leumi	0.6	15100	151.00	+0.6
Bank Hapoalim	0.5	15050	150.50	+0.5
Bank Mizrahi	0.4	15000	150.00	+0.4
Bank Harel	0.3	14950	149.50	+0.3
Bank Leumi	0.2	14900	149.00	+0.2
Bank Hapoalim	0.1	14850	148.50	+0.1
Bank Mizrahi	0.0	14800	148.00	0.0
Bank Harel	-0.1	14750	147.50	-0.1
Bank Leumi	-0.2	14700	147.00	-0.2
Bank Hapoalim	-0.3	14650	146.50	-0.3
Bank Mizrahi	-0.4	14600	146.00	-0.4
Bank Harel	-0.5	14550	145.50	-0.5
Bank Leumi	-0.6	14500	145.00	-0.6
Bank Hapoalim	-0.7	14450	144.50	-0.7
Bank Mizrahi	-0.8	14400	144.00	-0.8
Bank Harel	-0.9	14350	143.50	-0.9
Bank Leumi	-1.0	14300	143.00	-1.0
Bank Hapoalim	-1.1	14250	142.50	-1.1
Bank Mizrahi	-1.2	14200	142.00	-1.2
Bank Harel	-1.3	14150	141.50	-1.3
Bank Leumi	-1.4	14100	141.00	-1.4
Bank Hapoalim	-1.5	14050	140.50	-1.5
Bank Mizrahi	-1.6	14000	140.00	-1.6
Bank Harel	-1.7	13950	139.50	-1.7
Bank Leumi	-1.8	13900	139.00	-1.8
Bank Hapoalim	-1.9	13850	138.50	-1.9
Bank Mizrahi	-2.0	13800	138.00	-2.0
Bank Harel	-2.1	13750	137.50	-2.1
Bank Leumi	-2.2	13700	137.00	-2.2
Bank Hapoalim	-2.3	13650	136.50	-2.3
Bank Mizrahi	-2.4	13600	136.00	-2.4
Bank Harel	-2.5	13550	135.50	-2.5
Bank Leumi	-2.6	13500	135.00	-2.6
Bank Hapoalim	-2.7	13450	134.50	-2.7
Bank Mizrahi	-2.8	13400	134.00	-2.8
Bank Harel	-2.9	13350	133.50	-2.9
Bank Leumi	-3.0	13300	133.00	-3.0
Bank Hapoalim	-3.1	13250	132.50	-3.1
Bank Mizrahi	-3.2	13200	132.00	-3.2
Bank Harel	-3.3	13150	131.50	-3.3
Bank Leumi	-3.4	13100	131.00	-3.4
Bank Hapoalim	-3.5	13050	130.50	-3.5
Bank Mizrahi	-3.6	13000	130.00	-3.6
Bank Harel	-3.7	12950	129.50	-3.7
Bank Leumi	-3.8	12900	129.00	-3.8
Bank Hapoalim	-3.9	12850	128.50	-3.9
Bank Mizrahi	-4.0	12800	128.00	-4.0
Bank Harel	-4.1	12750	127.50	-4.1
Bank Leumi	-4.2	12700	127.00	-4.2
Bank Hapoalim	-4.3	12650	126.50	-4.3
Bank Mizrahi	-4.4	12600	126.00	-4.4
Bank Harel	-4.5	12550	125.50	-4.5
Bank Leumi	-4.6	12500	125.00	-4.6
Bank Hapoalim	-4.7	12450	124.50	-4.7
Bank Mizrahi	-4.8	12400	124.00	-4.8
Bank Harel	-4.9	12350	123.50	-4.9
Bank Leumi	-5.0	12300	123.00	-5.0
Bank Hapoalim	-5.1	12250	122.50	-5.1
Bank Mizrahi	-5.2	12200	122.00	-5.2

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TFD LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Roshayim, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TFL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlsbach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAILA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 45544. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved. reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

The madding show

IT IS official. We have an election campaign. With the Likud's rally in Jerusalem last night, both major parties have now staged their kick-off events.

Moreover, they have signed the good conduct agreement initiated, commendably, by the Central Elections Committee. However, the prospects are that this will become simply a statement of intent to be blasted away by the heat of the campaign. Likud front-liners, notably Arik Sharon, have already made plain they do not intend to electioneer with gloves on.

Some heat has already been generated by the Likud's opening slogan, identifying its backers as belonging to the "nationalist camp." The unspoken implication is that Labour and patriotism don't go together, which has not exactly humoured the Alignment leadership, studded as it is with former chiefs of staff and other heads of the country's defence and diplomatic establishment.

The Likud, for its part, and especially the embattled Finance Minister Cohen-Orad, are incensed by ads ostensibly revealing harsh economic measures which he has in store for the nation after the elections.

But these devices are merely a taste of more to come. For the television ads of the parties will provide them, or perhaps more correctly provide their advertising agencies, with true scope for the deployment of slogans and images.

The irony in all the energy and resources being poured into this kind of campaigning is that there is very little empirical evidence that such advertising affects the distribution of the votes. According to research studies, campaign advertising helps confirm voters in the views they already hold, but does very little to change them.

The problem is that once such advertising is the fashion, no party is willing to take the risk of leaving the field open to the other side. Thus intense effort is invested into this form of political show, as if the entire pot in fact depended upon it.

It can, of course, be argued, especially in this election, that the floating vote may be more affected by the advertising campaigns. The early public opinion surveys have indicated that as many as 34 per cent of the electorate are amongst the "undecided."

But on this point too the evidence is scant. There is more reason to believe that other influences, such as the views of individual "leading" friends and relatives, who are or seem better informed and whom other voters hold in respect, are in the end more decisive in forging opinion than all the image production.

Parallel to the advertising, there are, of course, other levels of campaigning kept out, by law, from our ubiquitous electronic media. At one level there are the rallies and public meetings with their speeches. Here, usually there is some attempt to go one step beyond slogans—at least at those meetings which are not mass affairs. And then there are the more intimate meetings of smaller groups, where the voters and the campaigners are called upon to summon some intelligence and some understanding and not simply their herd instincts.

Unfortunately, in recent years these smaller meetings have become the domain primarily of the smaller parties, who cannot afford and cannot gather together larger rallies.

Thus, though we are a small country, we have adopted, willy nilly, the electoral devices of the large, where intimacy is genuinely not possible, and is delivered only in counterfeit form on the TV screen.

Meanwhile, at the core of the campaign extravaganza, but largely shielded from touch by all the heat, there lie the real and difficult questions facing the nation that the democratic choice is supposedly to address. The wisdom of that ultimate choice then becomes simply a matter of faith.

MINISTRY SANCTIONS

(Continued from Page One)

members, "is that there's no money."

The diplomats are demanding 75 per cent increase in their salaries, which are as low as \$560,000 a month net, for a starting diplomat. A veteran diplomat with more than 10 years in the foreign service showed a pay slip yesterday at a quiet demonstration outside Shamir's cabinet office. The slip showed the man took home only slightly more than \$100,000.

Ministry workers demand the same wages as Israel's foreign-intelligence community.

"We do the same work, we want the same pay," read one placard at the strikers' rally, at which—unlike most workers' demonstrations held outside the Prime Minister's Office—there were no cries of "Work and Bread!"

Ministry Director-General David Kimche spoke with the demonstrators briefly, commiserating with their economic plight. But, like Shamir, he was unable to offer much hope for an immediate wage increase.

The strike is to continue today and tomorrow.

Wolf Blitzer adds from Washington: Only Ambassador Meir Rosenne, political minister Binyamin Netanyahu and a few security officers showed up at the Israeli Embassy yesterday. Local secretarial and other support personnel also stayed home, and all consular activities were closed. Rosenne and Netanyahu had been served Israeli court orders enjoining their presence.

The 10 Israeli consulates around the U.S., including the two largest in New York and Los Angeles, were also closed. Only security personnel were present.

Netanyahu, the 35-year-old No. 2 man at the embassy, caused a stir when he told Israel Television Sunday evening that he intended to work despite the strike.

A political appointee, Netanyahu said he did not want to judge the demands of the Foreign Ministry employees, saying only that it was out of the question to shut down the most important of Israel's overseas posts.

Rosenne was then in Rochester, N.Y. on a previously planned Israel Bonds engagement. Rosenne cancelled other engagements and returned to the embassy yesterday morning.

Netanyahu's television statement, which resulted in an outcry among Foreign Ministry workers in Jerusalem, became moot yesterday when he—like Rosenne—was notified by telephone of the injunction.

Rosenne personally was prepared to provide only urgent "life-or-death" consular services to Israeli citizens forced to return to Israel. There was one case yesterday morning involving a death in Israel. Rosenne, while clearly sympathetic to the strike, stamped the passport of a family member forced to return for the funeral.

ahy had been served Israeli court orders enjoining their presence.

The 10 Israeli consulates around the U.S., including the two largest in New York and Los Angeles, were also closed. Only security personnel were present.

Netanyahu, the 35-year-old No. 2 man at the embassy, caused a stir when he told Israel Television Sunday evening that he intended to work despite the strike.

A political appointee, Netanyahu said he did not want to judge the demands of the Foreign Ministry employees, saying only that it was out of the question to shut down the most important of Israel's overseas posts.

Rosenne was then in Rochester, N.Y. on a previously planned Israel Bonds engagement. Rosenne cancelled other engagements and returned to the embassy yesterday morning.

Netanyahu's television statement, which resulted in an outcry among Foreign Ministry workers in Jerusalem, became moot yesterday when he—like Rosenne—was notified by telephone of the injunction.

Rosenne personally was prepared to provide only urgent "life-or-death" consular services to Israeli citizens forced to return to Israel. There was one case yesterday morning involving a death in Israel. Rosenne, while clearly sympathetic to the strike, stamped the passport of a family member forced to return for the funeral.

Netanyahu, the 35-year-old No. 2 man at the embassy, caused a stir when he told Israel Television Sunday evening that he intended to work despite the strike.

A political appointee, Netanyahu said he did not want to judge the demands of the Foreign Ministry employees, saying only that it was out of the question to shut down the most important of Israel's overseas posts.

Rosenne was then in Rochester, N.Y. on a previously planned Israel Bonds engagement. Rosenne cancelled other engagements and returned to the embassy yesterday morning.

Netanyahu's television statement, which resulted in an outcry among Foreign Ministry workers in Jerusalem, became moot yesterday when he—like Rosenne—was notified by telephone of the injunction.

Rosenne personally was prepared to provide only urgent "life-or-death" consular services to Israeli citizens forced to return to Israel. There was one case yesterday morning involving a death in Israel. Rosenne, while clearly sympathetic to the strike, stamped the passport of a family member forced to return for the funeral.

Netanyahu, the 35-year-old No. 2 man at the embassy, caused a stir when he told Israel Television Sunday evening that he intended to work despite the strike.

A political appointee, Netanyahu said he did not want to judge the demands of the Foreign Ministry employees, saying only that it was out of the question to shut down the most important of Israel's overseas posts.

Rosenne was then in Rochester, N.Y. on a previously planned Israel Bonds engagement. Rosenne cancelled other engagements and returned to the embassy yesterday morning.

Netanyahu's television statement, which resulted in an outcry among Foreign Ministry workers in Jerusalem, became moot yesterday when he—like Rosenne—was notified by telephone of the injunction.

Rosenne personally was prepared to provide only urgent "life-or-death" consular services to Israeli citizens forced to return to Israel. There was one case yesterday morning involving a death in Israel. Rosenne, while clearly sympathetic to the strike, stamped the passport of a family member forced to return for the funeral.

READING SIGNALS

By YA'ACOV SHIMONI

AS A STUDENT and observer for many years of Arab affairs, and Palestinian Arab affairs in particular, I must take issue with one aspect of Susan Hattis Rolef's article "Wasted Ammunition," *Jerusalem Post Magazine*, June 1).

The author, in her mostly fair and reasonable summary of the PLO's record and character (and of Israel's counter-hasbara), asserts that throughout the 20 years of the PLO's existence, there has been no change at all in its thinking, doctrine, or attitude to Israel. This assertion seems questionable and in need of re-examination.

Her summary of the PLO's official rhetoric fails to note changes that seem to have occurred, noting that the PLO "keeps repeating that its main goal is to wipe you off the face of the earth." I do not recall such statements being made in the last few years. This change, this new reticence, may not be worth much, just reflecting a slight improvement in public relation tactics; but it may be something more. A conscientious observer should at least take note of it.

What Rolef points out rightly is that the PLO has not revised its infamous charter, or Palestinian Covenant. This is most regrettable—for the future of the Palestinian Arabs as much as for Israel. It should, however, be borne in mind that movements or organizations seldom formally change their solemn, sacrosanct charters; if they no longer fit changed circumstances, they are often allowed to "fade away" or are re-interpreted rather than amended. (Examples could be adduced from Israel's and the Zionist movement's own experience.)

It would, of course, be preferable if the PLO had the strength and courage to abrogate the offensive parts of its covenant, but Arab politics, and perhaps politics in general, do not work this way. Anyhow, for most movements political circumstances and necessities have usually been more important than the texts of their charters.

THE PLO is ridden by internal disputes and rivalries; it is a movement in which there is a constant struggle of conflicting doctrines and orientations. It is, as is well known, but a loose federation of rival organiza-

tions, and even its mainstream centre, Fatah, is torn by sharp conflicts, which last year erupted in bloody battle.

Some of these rivalries concern power, control, personalities and factions rather than ideology or doctrine; yet some of them revolve around conflicting conceptions and doctrines, matters of policy and strategy—regarding rival social orientations, inter-Arab and international alignments, and also attitudes to Israel and conceptions of a solution to the Palestine conflict.

There are extremists and the less extreme, i.e. moderates, within every political movement, and the PLO is no exception. Would one not define George Habash and Nayef Hawatmeh, Abu Nidal or Jibril and the Fatah "rebels" of 1983 as more extreme than the leaders of the mainstream? True, much of the rift between extremists and moderates concerns tactics, means and methods of struggle rather than basic conceptions; but the rift also extends to basic doctrines, to conceptions of a future solution, to the possibility of co-existence.

Several PLO activists have gone on record in recent years as advocating policies and solutions more moderate than the official PLO line, including the key principle of peaceful co-existence between a Palestinian-Arab entity and Israel, a principle that appears to be generally accepted also by the Arab population of the West Bank and Gaza and most of its leaders, including those supporting the PLO and recognizing it as the representative of the Palestinian Arabs.

Statements by these PLO moderates have often been later denied or retracted; in most cases, anyway, they did not go far enough, were not explicit or unambiguous enough to satisfy Israeli opinion. Yet they cannot be gainsaid, and it makes no sense to ignore the change in thinking they indicate at least on the part of a moderate group within the PLO.

How much that group is influential or representative is questionable: some may doubt their sincerity; they should be probed and suspiciously examined. Indeed, foreign and Israeli observers have met some of these moderates, and in most cases were impressed, particularly by the late Issam Sartawi.

SEVERAL of these moderate dissenters have, unfortunately, been assassinated. Their removal by murder cannot be interpreted, as Rolef seems to imply, as proving that there are no moderates and no change within the PLO. Quite the contrary.

Hamami, Qalaq, Sariawi and others were assassinated not for power—they formed no powerful faction and did not compete for the top leadership—but for their opinions, their dissent, their moderation. It has not been clearly established whether they were murdered by extremists, marginal or even outside the pale of the PLO, or by a secret, covert arm of the official, mainstream establishment. It is clear, however, that the ferment of their moderation was considered so important and so dangerous as to necessitate their assassination.

Yet, there may be changes in the thinking of the official PLO establishment, the mainstream, too. They have not been explicitly and publicly enunciated, as we would have wished; Arafat and his colleagues have not, as to Israeli thinking they should have, proclaimed peaceful co-existence between a Palestinian entity and the State of Israel as the PLO's cardinal aim nor have they renounced terrorism. If changes have occurred, they have to be gauged by perceptive observation and careful analysis.

There has been lately a certain mitigation in statements by Arafat and his aides. The PLO has accepted the resolutions of the all-Arab Fes summit of 1982, recognizing the rights and existence of "all states"—including, by implication, Israel. Arafat has repeatedly been reported to have turned to methods of political diplomacy. And changes may be perceived concerning two cardinal issues: the establishment of a Palestinian-Arab entity in parts of Palestine, i.e. in the West Bank; and the acceptance (half-hearted, ambiguous, and far from finalized) of future federation or confederation with Jordan.

In June 1974, the 12th National Congress of the PLO resolved to establish a national entity in any part of Palestine evacuated by Israel. The resolution did not, regrettably, pledge that such an entity would live in peaceful co-existence with Israel.

READERS' LETTERS

THE FEMINIST CONFERENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—As a member of the organizing committee of the Sixth National Feminist Conference I would like to inform L. Blass of Herzliya (Letters—May 27) and other readers that the conference was attended by Orthodox women. Indeed, an entire busload arrived from one of the religious kibbutzim.

The conference began at 5.30 p.m. Friday, with registration prior to that from 2.30 p.m., meaning that observant women could pay, as well as shop at the many display booths that were there, well before sunset, which is what they did. In addition, there were sleeping camping-style accommodations at the site (Tel Aviv's Herzliya high-school building), as well as considerable home-hospitality within walking distance. Meals were included.

Since Saturday was devoted solely to attending workshops, no observant participant had to desecrate the Sabbath in any way. As this day is set aside for study and prayer, we believe attending it very much filled the bill.

JOANNE YARON
Tel Aviv.

UNHYGIENIC

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—I love nuts—and that goes for peanuts also. I wish some reader could influence the Health Ministry to help satiate my appetite, for I simply refuse to buy and eat uncooked food from any kiosk, their business licence and kashrut certificate notwithstanding.

Many of these nut shops are located on busy streets and none of them try to protect their products from the dust, grime and traffic fumes that blow right into the premises and settle on the nuts.

Frequently in the mornings on my way to work, I've seen a lovely sparrow alight on the edge of a peanut container and peck away, while its tail jots out over the adjacent container.

Either a net covering or glass-box containers would not only insure cleanliness, but even preserve the flavour.

A. HERSHBERG
Givatayim.

VENGEANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—She was my sister, a Jewish soldier. And there she lay in a pool of blood, shot dead when Arab terrorists hijacked a bus going to Ashkelon. Inside the bus, the wounded lay in an agony of pain—innocent men, women and children—my people, for thousands of years the victims of murderous hate and envy.

And there, before me, was this Arab terrorist, gloating. Overcome by righteous rage, I smashed his head in. What full-blooded man, what man with a sense of justice, would not have been filled with rage seeing the innocent blood of his sisters and brothers?

But no. Out of craven fear of a world indifferent to the shedding of Jewish blood, a world that blinks at the Soviet slaughter of helpless women and children in Afghanistan, my Minister of Defence appoints a special commission to inquire into my act of righteous vengeance. And when the members of this commission make public their report, the media of the "free world" congratulate them and condemn me. The media scream that I had smashed the skull, not of a terrorist, not of a murderer, but of a "Palestinian." Not a word was said about my dead sister. Not a word was said about justice.

My government also condemned me, and is now proceeding to try me like a common murderer. The world commiserates with the terrorists, not with their victims. A crawling humanitarianism, emasculating the teachings of our Prophets, has crippled my government. My Minister of Defence apologizes to a feeble world that pays lip service to justice: not a word does he utter in defence of me. Indeed, he has put me below the level of the Arab who murdered my sister.

PAUL EIDELBERG
Ramat Gan.

SHORT LIST

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—I read with interest Mark Segal's interview with former Liberal Minister Yitzhak Berman May 21.

I presume Mr. Berman knows more about history and democracy than can be printed on one page. But even so it is painful to read: "On the whole, Berman says, apart from Switzerland, the democratic system has flourished only in English-speaking countries and in Scandinavia. In other West European countries it failed between the two world wars."

I happen to know one of those West European countries quite well: my own. Allow me to assure both Mr. Berman and your readers that "the democratic system" flourished in the Netherlands before Mr. Berman was born. May I also suggest that a failure of the democratic system between the two world wars "in other West European countries" is, for the Netherlands anyway, just not correct.

May I finally remark that Mr. Berman's list of countries in Europe where the democratic system flourished seems considerably shorter than justified?

M.P.S. VAN BERCKEL
Ambassador, Royal Netherlands, Embassy
Tel Aviv.

TERROR IS TERROR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—As a leader in the fight against international terrorism, Israel has consistently rejected the argument of PLO apologists that the murder of innocent civilians must be understood and forgiven in light of the alleged frustration and "hopeless situation" of the Palestinians. We have never transformed the terrorist into an object worthy of sympathy and consideration.

Therefore, we must not be influenced by the raucous rhetoric of Meir Cohen-Avidon, the hypocritical self-righteousness of Rabbi and Mrs. Levinger, and the casuistry of Yuval Ne'eman. Should we become lenient and forgiving to those who have attempted murder and/or actually killed civilians, we will be undermining all we have stood for in our years of struggle as victims of terrorism.

RIYKAH DUKER FISHMAN
Jerusalem.

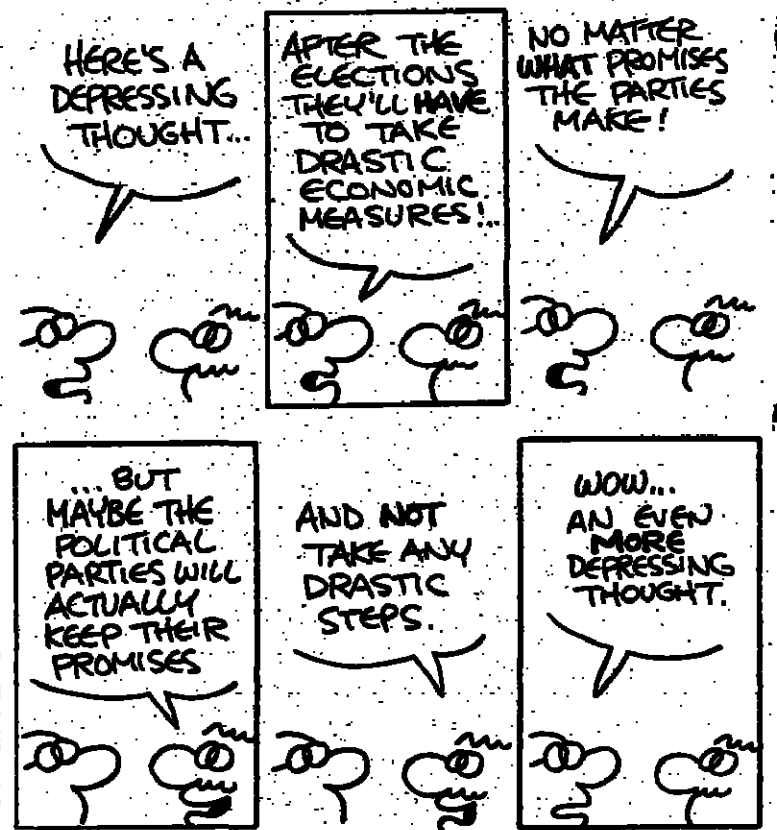
JEWISH TERRORISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—Your article of May 23 concerning the demonstration by Jewish "underground" movement sympathisers arouses in me feelings of shame and disgust. These people would have us all believe that the slaughter of innocent Arabs and/or others will stop efforts of those who seek to slaughter our own brethren.

Nobody with any sense of decency would say we should not punish terrorists responsible for the deaths of Jews. But equally so, who, in his right mind can believe that indiscriminate acts of reprisal will rid the issues? Do they not simply lower their perpetrators to the same level as those they seek to revenge themselves against?

JEREMY L. WALLACH
Jerusalem.

Dry Bones



but speaks of further struggle. It may therefore be interpreted as a mere change in tactics, an interim measure until a realization of the PLO's full programme becomes possible; most Israeli commentators accept that interpretation. Possibly they are right. And yet, the formula of a Palestinian entity on the West Bank is sufficiently flexible to open perspectives for a settlement—if the will is there on both sides. Some Palestinian spokesmen, including PLO activists, have indicated a tendency to interpret the resolution of 1974 in this way—indications that are so far vague, implicit and, to the Israeli mind, far from sufficiently clear and binding. Potentially, however, the formula, the instrument exists—and we should keep our mind open and perceptive to see whether it could be developed (and encourage it on our part).

Talks between Arafat and King Hussein over the last two years also seem to indicate a remarkable modification in PLO thinking though the rapprochement may also be based on changed attitudes on Hussein's part.

No agreement was achieved on a proposed unification of Jordanian and Palestinian negotiations towards a future Arab-Israeli settlement, whether in the form of a joint delegation or by the PLO empowering and delegating Hussein to speak for it and the Palestinians. There was apparently too wide a gap, despite Arafat's inclination to turn now to a strategy of political diplomacy. Arafat, his position weakened and his very leadership questioned, probably did not dare to follow that inclination to its logical end, and to take a clear-cut decision, which obviously would not be acceptable to all factions of the PLO. Yet the mere fact that such proposals could be broached, discussed and brought to near-agreement, is remarkable and reveals a far-reaching change in attitudes.

AGREEMENT in principle was reported on the idea of federation or confederation between a future Palestinian entity and the Kingdom of Jordan, and that certainly represents new and changed PLO attitudes. The agreement was not finalized. Hussein seems to have envisaged a Palestinian entity being created in confederation with Jordan *ab initio*—an idea that might ease negotiations with Israel and the U.S. Arafat insisted that first the Palestinian entity be created and then, as an independent state, it would enter into confederation. However, the main reason for the failure to reach final agreement, seems, again, to have been Arafat's weakness, his inability to take daring, far-reaching decisions.

Yet, the concept of a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation was seriously discussed by top PLO leaders, specifically authorized by wider PLO bodies to negotiate this issue, and that represents an important new development.

The idea of a Palestinian entity in part of Palestine and federated with Jordan, if decisively embraced by the PLO and linked to a firm commitment to the principle of peaceful co-existence, might, and should,

make possible a fruitful discussion with Israel. Not, of course, with an Israeli leadership that will not accept Arab sovereignty over any part of Palestine, and that leaves no door open to the realization of the national aspirations of Palestinian Arabs and aims at the annexation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

A leadership however open to territorial compromise and to the Arab-populated West Bank being part of Jordan should be more likely to perceive new conceptions on the Arab side, vague and unrealized as they are. Negotiations would, of course, be immensely difficult, with problems of borders, security, the future of Israeli settlements, and a thousand important details that are bound to present obstacles, which may prove insurmountable. But do not the new Palestinian conceptions sketched at least call for a renewed dialogue? Should they not be encouraged by a wise, perceptive response on Israel's part?

The repeated assertion that there is nothing new on the Arab side, no change in PLO attitudes, is in this context politically and conceptually false and dangerous. It might bring about a relapse into the barren immobilism that was the bane of Israel's policies after 1967, the pre-set rigid conceptions which prevented Israel from moving on the Palestinian-Arab issue, and responding seriously to proposals suggested, for instance, by Nasser in 1970 and Sadat in 1971-72.

CHANGES must be perceived, opportunities grasped. I do not assert that the changes in PLO policies that undoubtedly have occurred already amount to a meaningful new attitude towards Israel. But they may amount to it, or develop in that direction. They should be carefully analysed and probed rather than being ignored or denied to exist. They should be met by a loud and clear assurance that the realization of Palestinian-Arab national aspirations by the establishment of a Palestinian entity on the West Bank (preferably linked to Jordan), in peaceful co-existence with Israel, is acceptable to Israel.

Apart from a careful, perceptive analysis of public statements by PLO and other Arab leaders, there is no way to test new attitudes on the Arab side other than the cultivation of contacts—meeting, listening, probing, discussing (while clarifying what Israel thinks and can offer). Only by such contacts—with Jordanians, Palestinians, PLO representatives—can we find out if meaningful changes have occurred in the direction of an opening. As official representatives of Israel cannot meet PLO leaders as long as the PLO has not changed, knowledgeable Israelis who do not hold official positions should not be frowned on and denounced for seeking contacts with PLO leaders: instead they should be encouraged as they are fulfilling a vital function in the national interest.

The writer, a former senior official in the Foreign Ministry, has held several ambassadorial posts. He is the author of several books on Arab affairs and has been a visiting professor at the Hebrew University.

Ministry of Education and Culture
Culture and Arts Division

Ministry of Tourism

Tiberias Municipality
Jordan Valley Regional Council

Director and Producer: Zecharia Liraz

A Festival of Another Kind

Kinneret Festival '84

Tiberias, July 9-16, 1984

- * Seven days and seven nights of enjoyment during the Water Festival along the Kinneret Shore.
- * Some 200 performances at 20 spots on the Kinneret shore, in the Old City, the galleries area and the coast.
- * Concerts in fascinating places. Guest performer: Be'er Sheva Sinfonietta.
- * "Sing to me, O Kinneret", with Naomi Shemer; Pina Ba'amek and others.
- * Group dancing through the night and dancing songs with Dr. Dan Roman.
- * Evening with songs by Nurit Hirsh, give chicks with Sara's Sharon and Yossi Lev.
- * Givatron guest appearance.
- * Select dance groups. Guest appearance by Inbal marking its 35th anniversary, and four Eora Yerushalayim groups marking its 25th anniversary.
- * Guest appearances of folklore groups from Switzerland, France, Germany and Greece.
- * Israel fishermen's festival.
- * Dedication of Artists' Khya at the Tiberias Artists' Village.
- * Dozens of concerts and ballet theatre performances.
- * An evening to Zahal with love.
- * Dozens of performances at Tiberias street corners during the seven days of festivities.

For further details: Tel. 067-22089, 067-22091, 067-22092.

Starting Today!

From today
POTATOES
are cheaper
Just 54 shekels per kilogram.

Unlimited supplies of potatoes are available at
TNUVA stores all over the country, in 40 kg. bags.

Vegetables Division
TNUVA CENTRE

מכאן אל המזל